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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO 60 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Senators Come To Blows: Fascist Slaps Liberal

Maintain The Solid United Front

SARDAR'S TRIBUTE TO JAWAHAR

"I dare say that Congressmen who will be present at Delhi will strain every nerve to keep up the solid United Front,—however much we might disagree on the methods of our approach to our common goal—and loyally abide by the decision of the Congress Executive, whatever that decision might be".

The above clarion call to Congressmen meeting at Delhi next week was given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of an interview with the representative of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Tribute To Jawahar

In the course of the interview the Sardar said:" I was entrusted by the Congress with the work of organising elections and seeing that it achieved success at the poll and thanks to the wonderful co-operation of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his inspiring lead and untiring efforts and the willing co-operation of my colleagues, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and the tremendous enthusiasm shown by the entire country, we have more than achieved our object.

In the south our victory has been phenomenal and even Christians have succeeded on Congress Ticket. This is largely due to the re-entry of that great and astute politician, Mr. S. Rajagopalacharlar, in the Congress.

THE NEXT STAGE.

Continuing the Sardar said:" The first stage of our work is over and we are on the threshhold of the next stage, which will require all our energy and time, at least in the immediate future. If we show the same determination and unity, as we exhibited in a remarkable degree in winning the elections, in our legislative programme, whatever that be, I have no doubt whatever that we will once again confound our opponents and hasten the day Swaraj.

CALL TO CONGRESSMEN.

Concluding he said:" I dare say that Congressmen who will be present at Delhi will strain every nerve to keep up the solid United Front, however much we may disagree on the method of our approach to our common goal, and loyally abide by the decision of the Congress Executive, whatever that decision might be.

CONSTRUCTION OF WARSHIPS IN U. S.

Navy Department Offers No Explanation For Delay

WASHINGTON, March 11.

The Building of 50 out of 65 United States warship is behind schedule and the construction of eight destroyers and three submarines has not even begun, states the Navy Department, which however, offers no explanation of the delays. —Reuter.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE AFFECTS DARWIN

DARWIN ISLAND, March 11.

Scores of roofs were ripped off and many buildings flattened in a cyclone, the worst of its kind in forty years, which struck Darwin during the night.

One was killed and scores were injured by flying debris and the residents, who fled from their homes at the height of cyclone, spent a night of terror, dodging the flying wreckage in the streets.

Their plight was worsened by the failure of electricity supply. Anxiety is felt at the fate of fifty [illegible] lugger.—Reuter.

Sardar Answers British 'Advisers'

Assures London "Times" Its Anxiety For Congress Is Misplaced

NO FALSE HOPES TO MISLEAD MASSES

The Congress objective of ending the Government of India Act would not be achieved if one believed that it entirely depended on the Congressmen who had entered the Legislatures, even though they might be in majorities. The objective could be achieved only when the Congress Parliamentarians hands were strengthened by the people outside by carrying on the Congress work in the country at large.

Merchants Meeting

Thus declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board, addressing a big gathering of merchants at Madhav Baug on Thursday evening when Mr. Ratilal Gandhi was congratulated on being elected to the Bombay Upper House on the Congress Ticket.

Staggered At Victory

The Sardar gave a telling reply to the British politicians and newspapers, especially the "Times", when he said that they seemed to be staggered at the success that the Congress had achieved at the polls and had come forward to give advice to the Congress as to what they should do.

Those Promises

[illegible] to the Congress Manifesto and the programme contained in it and had suggested that the Congress would get into disfavour with the people of India, if it did not try to fulfil the promises it had given.

No False Hopes

The Congress had never created any false hopes in the minds of the electors, added the Sardar. It has been quite clear during the election campaign that Congressmen were getting into the Legislatures to end the Government of India Act and no false promises had been given.

RECEPTION TO RATILAL GANDHI

The reception to Mr. Ratilal Gandhi had been organised by the Kapole Yuvak Mandal and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was in the chair.

Mr. Prabhudas Mody in proposing the Sardar to the Chair said that the people of India had given an effective reply to the challenge that had been thrown out by Britain by helping Congress to achieve a glorious victory at the polls. The election of Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi to the Upper House was a matter of joy not only for the people of Bombay, but for the Congress-minded people in the whole country. If Congress had achieved the unique success that it had, it was greatly due to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The proposition was duly seconded and the Sardar occupied the chair amidst acclamation.

Dr. Jethalal Vora read congratulatory letters and telegrams received from several leading persons. In the course of his speech Dr. Jethalal paid eloquent tributes to the spirit of service and sacrifice if Mr. Ratilal Gandhi who was very closely connected with the Kapole Yuvak Mandal. He was one of the leading lights in the City's grain and seed trade and had strived hard to help the trade. He was a silent worker. The speaker also congratulated all the other Congressmen and women in the City who had come out successful. He paid a tribute to Mrs. Hansa Mehta who had been a keen fighter for the rights of women.

Mr. M. V. Desai and Mr. Jagjivandas Mehta also spoke.

SARDAR'S SPEECH

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of his speech said that the responsibility of the Congress had only just begun. Winning the elections was the beginning and the people of India had demonstrated in no uncertain terms their love and loyalty towards the Congress. Now that the Congress had come out triumphant in the elections, 'The Times' and other newspapers and politicians had begun giving advice to the Congress as to what it should do. The success of the Congress was quite contrary to their expectations and it appeared that they had become nervous at the success it had achieved.

FUTILE ADVICE

"The Times" had suggested that the Congress would lose the admiration and loyalty of the masses if it did not put into force the programme contained in the Election Manifesto. "The Programme contained in the Election Manifesto is interpreted in quite a different way by "The Times" and other politicians in England than the interpretation that I placed on the programme by the Congress. During the election campaign, it had been explained to the electors in no uncertain terms that absolutely no good can be got through the New Government of India Act.

NO FALSE HOPES

The people have not been given any false hopes. The programme contained in the Election Manifesto was what Indians should get and would get under a Swaraj Government. In the present Legislatures, if while cambatting the Act, anything could be obtained for the people well and good. It would be moonshine if one expected that something could be achieved out of these Legislatures. Even the Act could not be ended unless the hands of those Congress Legislators were strengthened by those outside in the Country by

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

Scene In Belgian Upper House

Scuffle Continues Even After Supension Of Sitting

BRUSSELS, March 11.

Fighting lasting several minutes broke out among the Senators in the usually placid Upper House necessitating the suspension of the sitting of the House discussing the Bill relating to by-elections.

The Government spokesman had concluded his report on the Bill, which was warmly received from the majority benches, when the Rexists who had repeatedly interrupted lost their temper. The Rexist Senator, Count Degrunne, slapped the face of the Liberal M. Cotteau. This was the signal for an unprecedented brawl in which the ushers were overcome. In the midst of the 'melee' someone shouted at Count Degrunne "Noble Blackguard".

The scuffling continued after the President suspended the sitting and the galleries were cleared.

On resumption, it was announced that the Liberals had withdrawn certain words and Count Degrunne apologised.

The Bill was ultimately adopted by 114 votes to 16.—Reuter's Special.

ROOSEVELT'S MOMENTOUS PRONOUNCEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 11.

I am in a position to state that in the next few weeks President Roosevelt will make a call for a Conference of European nations similar to the Pan-American Conference.

M. Blum knows all about this as he is fully informed of the plans which have already virtually been complete.

Of course, Wall Street is convinced that President Roosevelt must make the announcement very soon though it is not aware of its exact form.

The Washington announcement will be more sensational and more significant than Hoover's moratorium which rocked Europe in the summer of 1931.

SMALL SURPLUS ANTICIPATED

LONDON, Mar. 11.

The date of the Budget will be announced next week.

Financial circles anticipate a small surplus at the year end which will automatically be used for the repayment of debt.—Reuter.

U. S. Amazed At German Press Attacks

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.

Mr. Cordell Hull has instructed the Ambassador in Berlin to convey to the Foreign Office the United States' amazement at the fierceness of German press attacks against the United States since the La Guardia incident.—Reuter.

SCENE IN AUSTRALIAN CABINET

CANBERRA, March 11.

A sensation has been caused by the resignation of Sir Henry Gullett, Minister, directing negotiations for trade treaties, after a heated scene in the cabinet at which the later refused, on grounds that would jeopardise Empire trade, to consider Sir Henry Gullett's recommendation to divert some of Canada's trade to foreign nations willing to negotiate agreements with Australia.—Reuter.

Over 40 Italians Taken Prisoners

Rebels Beaten Back After Futile Attempt To Storm Govt. Trenches

MADRID, March 11.

A major, three other officers and 37 men all Italians, were taken prisoners on the Guadalajara Front. They reported that they belonged to a machinegun battalion.

There has been another violent insurgent attack against the Government forces surrounding Oviedo. After a three-hours artillery attack on the Government positions, the insurgents advanced

The militia waited till they were within 300 yards and then, according to a Gijon report, Austrian miners sprang from the trenches and hurled bombs, grenades and sticks of dynamite in the path of the enemy who retreated.

A two-hour artillery duel followed, then for the second and third time, the insurgent infantrymen tried to storm the Government trenches, but were repulsed and returned to their original positions.—Reuter's Special.

RAPID PROGRESS OF REBEL ADVANCE

SORIA, Mar. 11.

The nationalist's advance northeast of Madrid is progressing rapidly, and advance guards are now nine miles from Guadalajara. The flat nature of the terrain is greatly assisting the manoeuvres of their mechanised troops and cavalry.

Another column operating from the east arrived yesterday evening at a point twelve miles from Guadalajara. An advance of another three miles will bring the nationalists' objective within firing range of their guns and the nationalists' general headquarters is confident that whether Guadalajara is stormed or surrounded, it will certainly fall, rupturing Madrid's communication with the east coast.

The offensive at the end of the third day's fighting made a total advance of twentyfive miles from Siguenza on a front from nine to twelve miles wide.—Reuter

REBELS SEIZE DUTCH SHIP

THE HAGUE, March 10.

The captain of Dutch freighter "Serooskerk" from Rotterdam to the East, cabled stating that a Franco warship ordered him to Ceuta.

Dutch Charge d'Affaires at Tangier has emphatically protested against the seizure of Dutch ships. —Reuter.

Honest Peace Guarantees?

Germany's Terms For Signing Western Pact

BERLIN, March 11.

Although Germany's reply to the British Locarno Memorandum will probably be presented to-morrow, it is not expected that it will appreciably advance the negotiations towards a Western Pact.

The Note will probably contain objections that Britain and France are not willing to release Belgium from the one-sided Locarno Pact although Herr Hitler has given guarantees to Belgium, Holland and Switzerland in various guises, and also that the Franco-Soviet Pact is still in existence. Both objections would have to be removed before any progress could be made towards a western pact.

A semi-official communique emphasises that a Western Pact must be purely a western pact. Germany would not make objections thereto provided that various European powers would abolish the principle of military assistance to one another and strive for honest peace guarantees.

The Communique does not define what Germany would consider honest peace guarantees.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP RETURNS TO LONDON

German Reply To Western Pact Expected

BERLIN, March 11.

Herr von Ribbentrop returned to London this afternoon.

It is understood he has received fresh instructions with regard to Germany's attitude to Western Pact.

It is believed he will now be in a position to converse further with Mr. Eden in that connection.

Germany's reply to British Memorandum of last November on the subject of Western Pact is expected to be handed over before long.—Reuter.

30,000 MEN JOIN STRIKE

Calcutta Jute Deadlock: Two Arrested For Alleged Intimidation

CALCUTTA, March 11.

The workers of two jute mills in Uluberia (Howrah) came out on strike yesterday, as a result of which 30,000 men have been rendered idle.

Only two mills are now working in that area.

Mr. Symons, District Magistrate, toured round the affected area, and advised the strikers to resume work

Two arrests have been made by the police on charges of intimidation.—A. P.

FRENCH NATIONAL DEFENCE LOAN

Will Be Issued At 98 And Redeemable In 1997

PARIS, March 11.

The National Defence Loan Bill will be issued at 98 and will bear four and half per cent. interest.

The loan is redeemable in 1997 and the first issue will amount to five milliard. Subscription will open to-morrow. Interest is payable in French or Swiss francs, or any paying house indicated by the Bank of International Settlements "at the corresponding value of the amount of the coupon or capital which will be marked in French francs, pounds sterling, or dollars".

It is understood that the Ministry of Finance is publishing a fixed rate between the franc, dollar and sterling for the purpose of the loan. There will also be a variable rate between French and Sw francs and between the Swiss franc and Sterling and Dollars.—Reuter's Special.

BOAT RACE SURPRISE

LONDON, Mar. 11.

Oxford sprang a surprise by replacing their President Lewes by Winser, last year's stroke, at number two in to-day's boat race practice.—Reuter.

Complete Hartal On April 1

B. P. C. C.'s CALL TO MAKE IT GREAT SUCCESS

Mr. M. R. Masani moved the following resolution at the special meeting of the B. P. C. C. on Thursday:—

"In furtherance of its Resolution passed on the 19th January 1937, the B. P. C. C. appeals to all sections of the people of Bombay to respond to the call of the Indian National Congress for the observance of a 'hartal' or general strike on 1st April 1937. In particular it calls on employers of labour to close their establishments, on shop-keepers to close their shops, on manual, clerical and transport workers to keep away from factories, mills, work-shops and offices, on students not to attend their colleges and schools on that day.

APPEAL TO CORPORATION

"The B. P. C. C. urges the Municipal Corporation to uphold the honour of Bombay as the first city in India by not meeting on 1st April and by keeping their offices and schools closed.

"The B. P. C. further appeals to the people of Bombay to participate in the processions and meetings which will be organised on that day and thus demonstrate their undying opposition to the unwanted Constitution sought to be inaugurated on that day.

"The B. P. C. C. authorises the office-bearers to enrol volunteers to make the hartal effective and to picket such establishments, shops, colleges and schools as do not respond to the call of the Congress."

With the permission of the House Mr. Masani added the "newspapers, the markets and bazars" also to the first portion of the resolution calling upon the employers to close their institutions. With a short speech, the mover commended the resolution for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. F. M. Pinto seconded the resolution.

INVITING TROUBLE!

Mr. I. S. Patel objected to the last paragraph in the resolution and said that regarding Corporation not holding a meeting on that day, he said in all probability the Corporation was not scheduled to meet on that day.

Mr. Masani agreed to drop that portion only from the resolution.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved an amendment that the last paragraph of the resolution should be deleted and said that it would go against the spirit of the resolution passed at Faizpur. It was intended to be a spontaneous Hartal in which the people voluntarily took part and expressed their condemnation of the Act.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji wanted to move another amendment to the affect that a Committee of 12 members should be appointed to secure the co-operation of organisations like the T. U. C., the N. F. T. U. and others in making the General Strike a grand affair. She, however, withdrew her resolution in view of a previous resolution of the House calling for the co-operation of all these bodies.

Mr. Masani felt that peaceful picketing was both legal and it was against only those who acted as blacklegs in a national demonstration.

The amendment of Mr. Patil was carried by 12 to 8 votes and the amended resolution was carried.

END OF ANTI-GOD MOVEMENT?

What Soviet Official Statement Reveals

MOSCOW: March 11.

"The end of the anti-God movement" is statistically foreshadowed in an official statement.

The membership of Bezbojniks or militant godless league has fallen from "five millions in 1933 to below two millions."

Many anti-religious organisations are threatened with disintegration.

The Commissariat of Education has closed five anti-religious museums in the provinces of Komsomol and has abandoned anti-religious efforts in many parts.

Encouraged by freedom of worship guaranteed under the new constitution the church is beginning a new drive.—Reuter

Party At Buckingham Palace

LONDON, Mar. 11.

Their Majesties gave the first party of their reign at Buckingham Palace to-day. The hundred guests consisted of members of the Diplomatic Corps.—Reuter

THE BEST WAY

to

Make the most of

To-day's Opportunities

is to scan through the short advertisements in The People's Own Paper—"The Bombay Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressemaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... ....." "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi. (4924).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Paid District Managers for unrepresented Districts to represent the Premier Fire, Accident and General Insurance Company, Ltd. Only influential persons should apply to Messrs. Jayashankar & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Premier Insurance Buildings, Madras. (7877)

Wanted an experienced second class Mechanical Engineer for our Pottery Works at Jubbulpore. Pay according to qualifications with good future prospects. Apply at once with copies of testimonials stating qualifications, age, past experience etc., to The Managing Agent, Perfect Pottery Co., Limited, Jubbulpore. (5055).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an Astrologer who can work on "Sayan & Nirnaya" science system with good knowledge of English and Hindi. Kant Commercial Agency, Bombay 4. (7896).

Applications from qualified "G. B. V. Cs" or "Salutries" are invited for the post of a Market Inspector on Rs. 50 p.m. probation six months. One having previous experience and knowing Marathi is likely to be preferred. Apply to the President, Municipality, Thana, before the 20th March, 1937. W. A. Rege, President, City Municipality, Thana. (5054).

Wanted—Managers on Rs. 109 P. M. with increment for Branches at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Surat, Belgaum, Sukkur, Rajkot, Indore, Jodhpore for a reliable new Bank. Reply to:—P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (4940)

Wanted: A capable man, in Modern designs in Architect's office. Apply Box No. 7887, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO
ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Applications are invited for the following posts in Samaldas College, Bhavnagar to be filled from the 20th of June, 1937:—(1) Additional Professor of History and Economics with special qualifications to teach Geography at the F. Y. Salary Rs. 150-25-2-250 p.m. (2) Additional Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry. Salary Rs. 70-10-120 p.m. Applicants are to state if they can help in organising these branches of out-door games in which they are proficient. Applications must reach the undersigned before the 25th of March, 1937. T. K. Shahani, Principal, Samaldas College, Bhavnagar. 5th March, 1937. (4953).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Young Journalist is prepared to accept any job. Living wages accepted. Please apply to Box No. 2658 "Bombay Chronicle."

Hardworking young man with seven years experience as chief clerk knowing typing seeks part-time or full-time position with any concern or private individual. Best References. Reasonable salary expected. Apply Box No. 2670 "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with 25 years thorough experience as General Manager of well-known firms located in various parts of India and Ceylon seeks position of shop or assistant or branch manager in any reputable commercial or industrial concern. Possess excellent testimonials. Please write to Box No. 2643 "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced and Energetic youth desires part-time or full-time job as typist, shorthand typist or teacher. Will accept any reasonable salary. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2647 "Bombay Chronicle."

Fast and accurate typist seeks part or full-time employment Ten years' all-round commercial office experience. Will accept any reasonable salary. Fluent in Gujrathi, Hindi and Marathi. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 2604 "Bombay Chronicle."

Indian gentleman extensively travelled in India and European countries seeks job as companion or secretary. Knows all the Indian languages thoroughly well. Please apply stating your offer to Box No. 2664 "Bombay Chronicle."

(1) Seven years' experience in Bombay Incometax office (2) typing (3) Fluent English (4) can handle independent correspondence (5) knows office work (6) Best references. Wanted immediate job with any English or Indian Firm living wages accepted. Please apply to Box No. 2637 "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted 50 graduates, matriculates to learn shorthand, and earn salaries upto 200. Taught by expert trained in London. Posts guaranteed. Apply Principal, Brentford Shorthand School, 39, Forbes St., Bombay. (7897)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Exclusive Right:—Wanted by an old Life Office intending intensive Organisation organising Agents with exclusive rights over areas comprising several districts. Highly remunerative terms. Please apply immediately Box 5048, "Bombay Chronicle".

A good opportunity for a small investor. Take up selling agency of the "Bombay Sentinel". Liberal commission allowed. Influential, news agents of Madras, Kamptee, Jhansi and Meerut should apply immediately for terms to Manager, "Bombay Sentinel," Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (2564)

Read Attractive Offers in "Chronicle"

Earn Money in Spare Time. Wanted—Agents for best selling article of daily use on commission basis. Men in private service preferred. Apply Box No. 7864. "Bombay Chronicle".

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Chief Agency of an up-to-date Life Ins. Co. for Bengal; Assam; Behar and Orissa. Write with terms to F. Dutta, 53 Linton Street. Calcutta. (7891).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second hand cotton bailing press with pumping engine. Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price. Box No. 7865. "Bombay Chronicle".

FURNITURE.

For Sale—Teak Wood and cornered glass Partition 6 1|2 feet long and 7 feet high. Beautiful condition Rs. 150 only. Apply Box No. 2660, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Two Mirrored Curio cabinets; pair Rs. 350. One mirrored sideboard and drawing-room suite Rs. 200 .One Upright Bluthner piano Rs. 800. Open to offers. Apply to Box No. 2628, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—At bargain prices drawing-room suite of 7 pieces by Lazarus and other furniture in very good condition. Apply Box No. 2650 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Kelvinator Porcelained mod. 5 c.ft. for DC. 220V. in perfect condition Rs. 250 or near offer. Also 4 Arm Chairs, 2 Almirahs, 1 Store Cupboard 5 Tables verandah furniture 1 child's cot with mosquito net. 1 sofa 1 glass set. 1 book case. Apply to Box No. 2633, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—One Electric table fan good order what offers. Write to Box No. 2665 "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale house of two storeys, 12 gunthas Land, near Station Kirkee. Price Rupees 5,000. Apply Box 7863, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS

Earn Money in Leisure Hours. No investment or special experience required. Ask for free particulars from Box No. 7857, "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

HILL STATION RENTALS

Roseleigh—Mussoorie—opens 1st April, every comfort, best cuisine Home—to—Home. Apply to Box No. 2646 "Bombay Chronicle."

THE KENNEL.

Imported Dachshunds—Tan Bitch Pup, good all round likely show and brood bitch Black and tan Miniature dog, the real thing. Either pup Rs. 150 free service would be given for the bitch later to imported German dog. Fullest particulars apply Box No. 2649 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS.

For Sale—1935 Humber 12, purchased new August that year: Built in Jacks: Oversize tyres: With Dixon-Bate light trailer; Almost entirely owner driven. Rs. 2,600. Apply to Box No. 2666 "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Just bought brand new piano. Sacrifice Rs. 750 write to Box No. 2635, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO INSTITUTE

Learn Film Recording Talkie Operating and Radio Engineering in 6 months. For admission write to Box No. 2620 "Bombay Chronicle."

HORSES.

For Sale—Bay Aust. Mare 11 years up to 11 1|2 stone perfect manners light horse polo. Owner going on leave. Rs. 600 or near offer Apply to Box No. 2644 "Bombay Chronicle."

GUNS ETC.

For Sale—470 H. V. D. B. H. E Rifle—William Evans—Night sight. Excellent condition, Rs. 500.

12 Bore—Single trigger Double barrel—Army & Navy. Excellent condition, Rs. 350, 256 Steyr Magazine as new, Rs. 225. Apply to Box No. 2627, "Bombay Chronicle."

GARDEN REQUISITES.

For Sale—Chrysanthemum Sprouts of different varieties .Apply to Box No. 2563, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion 4913.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CENTURY SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Queen's Mansions Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1937, at 11-0 A.M. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company convened for 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) on that day shall be concluded, for passing the alteration of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board,
CHUNILAL V MEHTA & CO.,
Agents: The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Bombay, 25th Februrary, 1937. 5035.

Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2192/M.V. of 1937.

WHEREAS the present "T" series of Bombay Motor vehicles registration numbers is about to be completed it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the letter "N" shall be used to indicate "Bombay" and shall be prefixed to motor vehicles numbers when the new series is commenced.

Notification No. 1271/M.V., dated 4th February, 1937, in which it was published that the letter "S" shall be used to indicate "Bombay," etc. is hereby cancelled.

(Sd.) W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 6th March, 1937. 5053.

WANTED

WANTED a GARDEN SUB-OVERSEER on the grade of Rs. 75-5-100 plus Rs. 5 Cycle Allowance for the Ahmedabad Municipality. The candidate should have experience of lay-out and up-keep of gardens. A graduate in agriculture will be preferred. Applications with copies of certificates must reach the Undersigned before first of April, 1937.

Dated 8th March, 1937.
(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality. (5052)

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd April, 1937, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet, and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1936.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Mr. Dharamsey M Khatau as an additional Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By Order of the Board.
CHUNILAL V. MEHTA & CO.,
Agents: The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th March to the 2nd April, 1937, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 25th February, 1937. 5036.

Legal Notices.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 23753 of 1936.

NARAYAN RAMKRISHNA BIJOOR, proprietor Alliance Art Printing Works, ... Plaintiff.
versus.
(1.) V. V. KENKRE, (2) VITHAL KRISHNARAO KANDALKAR, both for themselves and for all other members of the Indian Athletic League (now dissolved) of Bombay ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the provisions of O.1 R.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted the above suit in this Court on 5th August, 1936, against the defendants abovenamed for themselves and for all other members of the Indian Athletic League (now dissolved) of Bombay praying:—

(a) For a sum of Rs. 245 being the balance due including interest for bills payable for printing work done and paper supplied to the Indian Athletic League at the request of Defendant No. 1 between 5-6-1934 and 10-6-1934 or in the alternative from Defendant No. 1 by way of damages he having misrepresented to the plaintiff that he had authority to place the orders or in the alternative from defendant No. 1 personally he having made the contract as per particulars detailed below:—

Balance due on bills ... Rs. 196-8-0
Interest ..... Rs. 48-8-0
Total ..... Rs. 245-0-0

(b) For costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1937.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1937.

EDWIN T BAPTISTA,
Offg. Registrar.
Mr. A. V. Gangoli
Advocate for Plaintiff.

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Private Life of a Genius!

REMBRANDT

Starring:***

CHARLES * LAUGHTON
ELSA ** LANCHESTER
GERTRUDE *** LAWRENCE

A London Film Production
Also showing New Colour Cartoon of Mickey Mouse by Walt Disney:

"MICKEY'S ELEPHANT"

and British Movietone News.

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EDNA FERBER'S

BEST SELLING NOVEL..... now a lusty, warm-blooded passionate film.....

produced by the GREAT

SAMUEL GOLDWYN

"COME & GET IT"

"COME & GET IT"

WITH

EDWARD ARNOLD
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES FARMER

We defy anyone to match this picture for sheer thrills and pulse-hammering entertainment!

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COMMENCING

TO-MORROW THE 13th

"Jafe Sharif"

AT

GLOBE TALKIES

Sandhurst Road

Featuring:

Hira, Jamshedji, Alidadan, Sayed Ahmed, Jamna, Ammu, Gulam Rasool, Rustom Poonawala, and Gani.

Director HOMI MASTER

DEVIKA RANI'S

Finest acting is seen in

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AT

OPERA HOUSE

Special Matinee this week on Friday, at 2-45 p.m.

To Enjoy your AMAVAS with your families
You must see this great picture

SONHERA SANSAR

Directed by
India's greatest Director
DEVKI BOSE
East India's mighty picture

starring
Rampyari, Gul Hamid, Menka Azaril, Vijaykumar, Mazahar Khan, etc.
Background music by K. C. DEY and
LILTING SONG-HITS by KAMLA JHARIA

At the

ROXY

Talkies, New Queens Road
Time: Matinee at 2-30—5-15, 8 10-45 P. M.

Through Sheer Joy they wept 30,000 of them in the Last Six Days!

In a pathetic Social tale with a happy ending

SAGAR MOVIETONE
Presents

SABITA DEVI

IN

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

with
MOTILAL, PESSI PATEL, PANDE

Directed By:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI

EASILY THE BEST SHOW IN THE TOWN

at

IMPERIAL TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P. M.
Sat., Sun., and Holidays Matinee at 3 p.m.

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Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

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"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.

Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount ....See information.

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FACES FIRST.

To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-aged skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

BREATHE VAPEX AND STOP THAT COLD

Lost Hope!

Here is ABSOLUTE BENEFIT for you. Most effective, perfect satisfaction and fully reliable. **GOLD MUSK MAKARADHWAJA COMBINED AYURVEDIC RASAYANA PILLS** cure all weakness due to any causes. If used regularly prevents premature nervous or sexual breakdown. 30 pills for one month **Rs. 7-8.** Special organ oil with Musk to be used externally **Rs. 3-8** per phial. Both **Rs. 10.** No V. P. charges.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS

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Bombay Agents: P.M. Zaveri & Co.

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, **BOMBAY 4.**

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, granted yesterday a further remand for two days, on the application made by the Kalachowki Police in the case in which Gopal Yellappa, a Hindu youth, Sheikh Kassam Sheikh Haroon, Police Constable No. 1668, C.I.D., attached to the Palton Road Station, and Kitta Thimma, a taxi-driver, were arrested for the alleged abduction of a young Maratha widow, the first two under section 366 of the I.P.C. and the last, the taxi-driver, for abetment thereof.

It is stated that Gopal Yellappa, the Hindu youth, hailed the taxi a few nights ago at Palton Road Police Station, and drove away with a plain clothes Constable, who said he was armed with a warrant for the arrest of the woman. The taxi was driven to a house near a small restaurant at Tank Bunder (Sewree) from where the woman was dragged out.

March Off To Chowki

The plain clothes constable having flashed his police belt, was able to get off with the woman in the taxi though the neighbours were attracted by the screams of the woman.

Police Constable No. 4008 at Reay Road stopped the taxi as it crossed along that corner on hearing the cries of Bhagoobai, the widow. He marched off the whole party to the Kalachowki Police station.

Further investigation is proceeding in the case.

Mr. S. K. Ambedkar appeared for Police Constable, Sheikh Kassam Sheikh Haroon and Mr. Joachim Alva for the taxi driver, Kitta Thimma.

The residents of Bhasker Lane near Girgaon were rudely awakened from their sleep early this morning by the screaming of a woman, whose clothes were on fire.

It seems Sona Prema, a Hindu woman aged 20 years, was residing with her husband but her domestic life was unhappy owing to frequent quarrels with her husband.

At about 3 a.m. to-day her screams brought a number of residents to her rescue and they found her suffering from extensive burns. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where she died subsequently.

The police have arrested the husband of the deceased.

A large crowd of spectators collected to witness the arrest of a well-dressed Muslim with spectacles near Prarthna Samaj on Wednesday evening, but none dared to grapple with him until the Police arrived.

It seems that at about sunset a Muslim, wearing a smart suit and spectacles on, was seen entering the Gautam Building, near Prarthna Samaj. After some time he was found breaking open a room on the third floor of the same building.

Some of the residents raised an alarm and he tried to run away, but none of the pursuers mustered up courage to arrest him till the Police arrived and handcuffed him. In the search the Police found house-breaking implements on his person. He will be placed before the Magistrate at Girgaon Police Court on Friday.

25 Arrested And Chits Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Breaking open the doors at the entrance, after battering them for 40 minutes, the Prevention of Gambling Squad men and the Palton Road Police swooped down last night on the place known as "Kolah Castle," Bomanji Lane, where it is alleged, sutta gambling was in full swing.

Forty police officers and men surrounded the building and one officer knocked at the door.

Finding no response, the police began ramming the door and to their amazement found it strongly barred and bolted.

After forty minutes of effort, the door finally gave way and the police entered the building.

Twenty-five persons who could not escape during this time were rounded up by the police.

The main culprit whom the police wanted, it is stated, collected the cash, the sutta chits, ran from ground floor to the first floor, clambered up a roof of an adjoining building, escaped in the darkness.

The police found some sutta chits scattered on the floor, in the confusion and hurry that followed inside, after their first knock.

When a thorough inspection of the building was made, the police were bewildered to find innumerable facilities for escape from one corner to another, from one floor to the next, from that building to the adjoining one.

The twenty-five men were kept in police custody as none of them was in a position to offer surety.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad-men raided a building in Ghorupdeo Road, last night and arrested four men alleged to have been gambling in sutta.

Sutta chits and a sum of Rs. 5 were seized.

The Kalachowki police were again busy yesterday going about in plain clothes on the look-out for sutta and race bookies.

This morning all the officers and men of the Kalachowki Police Station were out in the streets since early hours to see if any one was accepting race bets.

Their vigilance however prevented any bookie from putting in his appearance in that section.

Mahomedally Allabux Entertained

Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, one of the newly elected M. L. A.'s on the ticket of the Muslim League was the recipient of congratulations by an assembly of his friends and admirers in the Kesar Hussain Baug at Bhendy Bazar on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Mahomedally Harar-wala, the merchant prince of Abyssinia, presided on the occasion. Mr. Dedanwala and Mr. T. T. Barodawala eulogised the services of Mr. Mahomedally Allabux to the Muslim community during the last fifteen years.

Mr. Mahomedally Allabux suitably replied and assured his friends that he would do his best to serve the interests of Islam and the country.

The function was followed by dinner.

A press note states that in the Communique relating to the revised Intia-Burma Post and Telegraph rates, the charges of Rs. 1-2 and Rs. 2-4 notified for ordinary and express telegrams respectively cover the cost of the initial eight words or less.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

New Appointments, Transferences Etc.

The Governor, with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Education, is pleased to make the following arrangements vice Mr. A. C. Farran proceeding on leave:—

Mr. G. B. Jathar, I.E.S., Professor of History and Political Economy and acting Principal, Karnatak College, Dharwar, should be transferred with his post to officiate as Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, from 11th March, 1937, pending further orders.

Dr. S. G. Panandikar, I.E.S., Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College, Bombay, should be transferred with his post to the Karnatak College from the beginning of the next academic year, pending further orders.

Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, I. E. S., Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College, Bombay, should be transferred to officiate as Principal, Karnatak College, Dharwar, from the beginning of the next academic year till the return of Mr. Farran from leave.

His Excellency the Governor, with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Education, is pleased to appoint Mr. S. S. Cameron to hold the special temporary post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction created during the absence on leave of Mr. D. C. Pawate from 3rd April, 1937 or from the date on which he takes charge of the post.

The Governor, with the concurrence of the Honourable Minister for Local Self-Government, is pleased to appoint Mr. K. R. Masani, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), as Honorary Psychiatrist, J. J. Hospital and Professor of Psychiatry, Grant Medical College, Bombay, and Honorary Physician at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana, for a period of five years with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

Strong protest against the alleged intervention by German and Italian troops in Spain has been made by Foreign Minister Delvayo.

The German unemployed in February totalled 1,611,000, which is approximately a million fewer than in the previous February.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS
FOR ALL CLASSES

1st AND 2nd CLASS 1 1/3 FARES.
INTER & THIRD CLASS :
1 1/2 FARES.

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED FROM
FRIDAY, THE 19th MARCH
TO EASTER MONDAY
THE 29th MARCH 1937
AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR COMPLETION OF THE RETURN JOURNEY UPTO MIDNIGHT OF THURSDAY,
THE 15th APRIL, 1937.

For further particulars, apply to:
The General Traffic Manager's Office
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

58,270 Dentists Agree
THAT NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH CLEANS THE TEETH AS WELL AS
Pro-phy-lac-tic
TRADE Perma-Grip MARK
ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

THE FAMOUS END TUFT
Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of sealing bristles in handle.
World's highest quality Bristles.
Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth.
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We couldn't make them Better — so we made them Bigger.

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CAPSTAN

NAVY CUT MEDIUM MAGNUMS

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CAP/104

Holiday Racing At Mahaluxmi

Kolhapur Horses Sweep The Boards

FAVOURITES FAIL AGAIN

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Bookmakers went home from Mahaluxmi yesterday in a perfectly contented mind. Or, at least, they should have done seeing that not a single favourite scored during the afternoon.

A winning treble for H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur was a feature of the sport. Safradon Beg—a recent purchase of His Highness,—won the Delta Plate, Division I, in fine style and later Iraq Bahadur and Mamluk al Iraq also in the familiar orange livery, swelled the successes of the stable.

Mamluk al Iraq won the Tekrit Plate in a manner that made his previous running in the Town Plate, Division I, just nineteen days ago look all wrong. The grey, unbacked this time, simply toyed with his field and won by four lengths. Backers forgot for the nonce that this was a 'special' occasion, when the Kolhapur horses might reasonably be expected to put their best foot forward in honour of their sporting owner. This equine sagacity is especially marked where the horses of this stable are concerned. With such a smasher in his establishment it does appear strange that H. H. The Maharaja was anxious to get rid of Mamluk al Iraq, for he, with Iraq Bahadur and others, was recently advertised for sale.

Carrying Mrs. Svamvur's jacket Diagonal won the Chantilly Plate scoring at the expense of Light Sussex and Mythical Monk. Greatly fancied, Chou Rose was very fractious at the starting gate and and took no part in the race.

Running his race cut with notable stoutness Mrs. C. H. Northmore's Shell Out held Question Mark at bay in the St. Cloud Handicap. Kilfinane, very late on the scene, secured a minor placing.

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's Morfair who recently figured in a "seller" found a winning opportunity in the Phoenix Park Plate wherein he finished on resolutely to hold Beau Barton a promising newcomer, by one length.

Yes was "in the money", but such fancied runners as Grimage and Zaroff were among the first beaten.

Very capably handled by Whiteside, Savonette scrambled home by a head in the Karachi Plate, wherein Castletoi and Cavalier made a great bid for victory over the last hundred yards.

Best-backed in the Tralee Plate, Fegasus had to strike his flag to Perseverance who had done nothing of note in his previous essays. Coeur Brule was again very well supported, but this good-looking son of Tapin evidently has his own ideas about racing. He has never in the race with a chance at any stage.

With Obaid astride, Sunspot, now in class III won the Delta Plate, Division II after a stirring duel with Mujbil Hamid. Both had run as recently as last Saturday in the same race when they finished down the field. Thought likely to repeat a recent success the Idar-owned Chota Sahib, was hard ridden into the third placing.

One lucky punter correctly nominated the treble and won Rs. 3,252-8.

THE DELTA PLATE. (Division I) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second Rs 500; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4lbs.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's SAFRADON BEG 8-0 Britt 1
Mr. T. M. Goculdas's LUCKY SON 7-10 Whiteside 2
Mr. F. H. Mehta' FATA KASHAF 8-4 Selby 3
Messrs. Imamid and Davies's Dhiyab 8-0 Brace 4
Won by 1 1|2 lengths, 3 1|2 lengths, 1 1|2 lengths.
Time 1m 51 4|5secs
Tote paid Rs. 46 for Win and Rs. 14, 13 and 18 for Places.
All Ran.
Favourite: Lucky Son.
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE DELTA PLATE (Division II) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 3st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's SUNSPOT 8-10 Obaid 1
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's MUJBIL HAMID 8-0 Evans 2
H. H. Maharaja of Idar's CHOTA SAHIB 8-4 Burn 3
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Gay Life 8-10 Britt 4
Won by head, 1 length, 1 2 length
Time: 1m. 52secs.
Tote paid Rs 294 for Win and Rs. 54, 43 and 16 for Places.
Not Run: Bachelor Boy, Turf Boy and Mahbub Saud.
Favourite: Chota Sahib.
Winner trained by Sayed Mustapha.

THE TRALE PLATE. Distance 11|4 Miles.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's PERSEVERANCE 9-4, Burn 1
Mr. A. Svamvur's PEGASUS 8-13, W. Sibbritt 2
Hon. Sir the Raja of Bobbili's THE RIGHT MAN 7-4, Mendoza 3
Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith's Felland 7-7, J. O'Neale 4
Won by 1/2 length neck 3/4 length.
Time 2min. 7 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 120 for win Rs. 34, Rs. 17, and Rs. 33 for places.
Not Run: Pratap Sinha, Oratorio
Favourite: Pegasus.
Winner trained by C. H. Northmore.

THE KARACHI PLATE. Distance—5 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. Diamond's SAVONETTE 7-11 Whiteside 1
Mr. McElligott's CASTLETOI 8-0 Marrable 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's CAVALIER 8-9 W. Sibbrit 3
Mr. A. Svamvur's Pomme d'Or 7-13 Evans 4
Not Run: Parsees.
Tote paid Rs. 102 for Win and Rs. 26 35 and 16 for Places.
Winner trained by R. Higgins.

THE ALEXANDRIA HANDICAP. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's IRAQ BAHADUR, 8-4, Britt 1
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's YANOOS, 9-7, C. Hoyt 2
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's MUHAISIN, 7-7, (cd. 7-9), Simmons 3
Mr. M. Dhalla's RIYAD II, 8-4, Marrable 4
Not Run: Hakim Pasha 9-1. Cleopatra 7-11, Ghoj al Sa'ad 8-10, Breach 8-1.
Won by shorthead, 4 lengths and neck.
Time: 1 minute 36 2|5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 65 for win, Rs. 31, Rs. 32 and Rs. 41 for places.
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE PHOENIX PARK PLATE Distance—5 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's MORFAIR, 8-12, Selby .. 1
Messrs R. P. Ebrahim and J. E. Malone's BEAU BARTON 7-4, J. O'Neale 2
Mr. A. Svamvur's YES, 7-7, Evans 3
Capt. J. W. Goldsmith's FLARE, 8-1, Burn 4
Not run: King Stefan 9-7, Indian Empress 9-6, Be Brave 7-13.
Won by 1 length, 1 1|4 lengths, and 1 length.
Time: 1 minute 3|5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 65 for win, Rs. 25, Rs. 49 and Rs. 23 for places.
Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

THE CHANTILLY PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1936, and all Horses in Class II.

Mrs. A. Svamvur's DIAGONAL, 8-6, Evans 1
Mr. Osman Chotani's LIGHT SUSSEX, 8-12, W. Sibbritt .. 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's MYTHICAL MONK, 7-6, Whiteside 3
Mrs. M. Clarke's GIPSY JACK, 8-5, Brace 4
Not Run: Flying Glance 8-11, Himat 8-6, Barra Sahib 8-5, Question Mark 8-3, and Cheap Jack 8-2.
First tote paid Rs. 95 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 21 and Rs. 17 for places.
Winner trained by O. Randall.

THE ST. CLOUD HANDICAP. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. C. H. Northmore's SHELL OUT, 8-6, S. Black 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's QUESTION MARK, 8-12, Burn 2
Mr. M. C. Patel's KILFINANE, 7-8, Britt 3
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's STAFF OFFICER, 8-2, Brace 4
Not Run: Sarason 9-0, and Mythical Monk 7-4.
First tote paid Rs. 81 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 21 and Rs. 38 for places.
Winner trained by owner.

THE TEKRIT PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's MAMLUK AL IRAQ, 8-10, Obaid 1
Raja Dhanrajgir's YAWIR AWAR, 9-0, Evans 2
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's WHITE FLOWER, 9-6, Northmore 3
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's THE DUKE, 8-6, Marrable 4
Not run: Blanche 8-0.
First tote paid Rs. 111 for win Rs. 42, Rs. 31 and Rs. 52 for places.
Winner trained by Mahomed Jamoor.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.). GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.).
(TIME: P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. A Talk on the Football Association Cup. 7-47 A Programme of Dance Music. By Famous British Bands. 8-15 'A Welsh Notebook'. A talk by Megan Lloyd George, M.P. 8-30 A Violin Recital. By Charles Bye. Chanson meditation (Cottenet). Waltz, Op. 64. No. 2 (Chopin, arr. Charles Bye). Guitarre Moszkowski). 8-45 'The Story of the Gramophone' Produced by Pascoe Thornton. 9-30 'Cue for Adventure'. A play with music Episode 5, 'Backfire Bertie'. Story by Neil Tuson. Music by Jack Clarke Produced by William MacLurg. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Mysore Programme

(Wavelengths: 3-10 and 49.3 Meters)
Frequency: 968 and 60.85 kc/s.
7-30 to 9 p.m. i. Hindusthani Music Performance. ii. Mysore News (8-30 p.m.) iii. Radio Talk: "The Meaning of Thought" by C. V. Srinivasa Murthy Esq., M.A.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
(TIME: A.M.)

8-0 Instrumental Music. Violin Solo. A vub artist. 8-15 Recitations from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulavi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 8-30 Duets. 8-45 Light Music. Y. Lolekar. "Dehata ya Sharanal gata" Marathi Pad. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 9-30 Close down.
(TIME: P.M.)

1-0 Market Report and Announcements Variety. 5-30 Classical and Light Music. Prof. Narayanrao Vyas. 6-0 Jalatarang. Dattaram Parwatkar. 6-30 Popular Songs. Bai Sunderabai. (Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 7-0 Talk (Marathi): "The Great Figures in Literature." No. 2, Goethe. By V. N. Naik. 7-15 Light Classical Music. Bai Saraswatibai Faterpekar. Khayal, Thumri and Marathi Songs. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway" Compered by Alaster MacRae. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Concert.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
(TIME: A.M.)

8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). By Qari Mohammad Yusuf. 8-15 Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Man and the Land". By Dr. ... Ahmed. 9-15 Air Orchestra Jonpuri. 9-25 Asad Ali Khan. 9-55 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod. 10-0 Usman Khan. Khamsa Nastiyah. 10-10 Ghulam Farid
(TIME: P.M.)

1-0 An Operatic Programme. (Recorded). 1-55 1st News and weather Report (English). 2-0 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 2-5 Air Orchestra. Pilu. 2-25 Ghulam Farid. Qawwali. 2-45 Bhim Plasi On Sitar. 2-50 Usman Khan. Dadra. 5-30 Air Orchestra. Hindol. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-45 Usman Khan. Classical and Light Music. 6-5 Tilak Kamod On Sarod. 6-10 Ghulam Farid. "Naghma-i-shadi bhi sunta hai koi faryad bhi. Bazm men baithe hue hain shad bhi nashad bhi." (Bekhud.) "Thame hai aj dili-beqarar mushkil se, Mila hai jabr peh kuchh ikhtiyar mushkil se." Bhajan. 6-35 Bageshwari On Sarangi. 6-40 Asad Ali Khan. Thumri Tilak Kamod. Theatrical Song. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-10 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Publications". By Prof. Mirza Mohammad Said, I.E.S., (Retired). 8-15 Air Orchestra. Sorath. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 8-30 Usman Khan. Dadra. 8-4 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Jai Jai Vanti. Thumri Desh. "Yeh na thi hamari qismat keh wisal-i-yar hota. Agar aur jita rahta yahi intijar hota. 9-10 Mouth Organ. By Ghulam Farid. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Way of the World." By Dr. T. G. P. Spear. 10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Well-known Melodies.

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Without use of Drugs!

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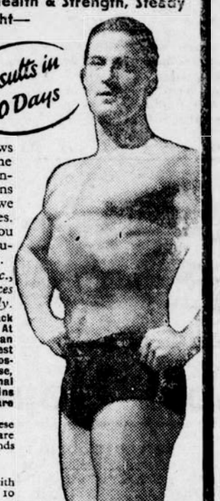
Results in 10 Days



Thanks to Science an amazing discovery gives new hope of life and health to millions of ailing, suffering, run down, nervous men and women—even to those who have already despaired of ever being well again. Everyone knows that the body is made up of certain minerals, iodine and water. A definite quantity of these must be constantly present in our blood and glands or our organs will not function properly. In our daily activity we use up and lose a lot of these life-giving substances. Unless this amount is replaced through the food you eat, you suffer from debility, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and other deficiency diseases.

Modern living conditions—worry, work, noise, etc., cause us to burn up more of these essential substances than the modern cooked foods that we eat can supply.

The problem that long puzzled scientists was how to put back all these 12 precious substances in our blood and glands. At last they found the answer in this amazing Pacific Ocean marine algae, called Macrocystis Pyrifera, the world's richest known source of these 12 minerals:—Iron, Calcium, Phosphorous, Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium, Sulphur, Manganese, and Natural Iodine in assimilable form. From this phenomenal deep sea plant "Vikelp" is made. In addition, "Vikelp" contains vitamins A, B1, B2, D & E, which your doctor will tell you are extremely important to human health.

In no other known product or food will you find either all these minerals or all these vitamins. In "Vikelp" alone there are more of these life-giving minerals and vitamins than in pounds and pounds of raw vegetables.

Build up Vigorous Health—Lasting Energy

You, too, will be amazed, if you try *remineralizing* with "Vikelp" Health and Body Building Tablets for 10 days. Resistance is built up against malaria and premature impotency, deficiency diseases, rheumatism, goitre, stomach disorders, gastritis, anæmia quickly disappear. You will sleep better, work better. Your appetite will improve and the colour come back to your cheeks. You will feel your body and glands rejuvenated. Even your weight will normalize itself. Your own doctor will approve this way.

"Vikelp" costs but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer hasn't "Vikelp" Tablets in stock, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225-tablet size to Muller & Phipps, (India) Ltd. 32b Contractor Bldg., Ballard Estate, Bombay
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IODINE ..	Goitre, incorrect weight, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON	Anaemia, headaches, weakness.
CALCIUM ..	Rickets, eczema, tooth decay.
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SODIUM ..	Indigestion, kidney and bladder disorders.
POTASSIUM ..	Constipation, acidosis, bad heart.
MAGNESIUM SULPHUR ..	Nervousness, skin diseases
	Rheumatism, blood and liver disorders.
MANGANESE ..	Gout, general debility.

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THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAR
STILL MORE EFFICIENT • SWEETER RUNNING • SAFER

The New Austin Seven has to be tried on the road before you can appreciate the remarkable performance, comfort and safety brought about by the following improvements. NEW ENGINE WITH THREE-BEARING CRANK-SHAFT means greater power, more rapid acceleration, reduced vibration and sweet running MORE EFFICIENT BRAKES give instant but smooth braking and added safety. The NEW FLEXIBLE CLUTCH allows gradual but sure engagement free from 'snatch'. And the IMPROVED COACHWORK with full panelled doors is smarter than ever. In fact the most famous of all small cars, the cheapest, safest and simplest to drive, is a better investment today than at any other time in its long and proved history!

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Pots, Pans, Cutlery, Paintwork, Woodwork, Metalware, Chinaware, Glassware, Baths, Tiles.

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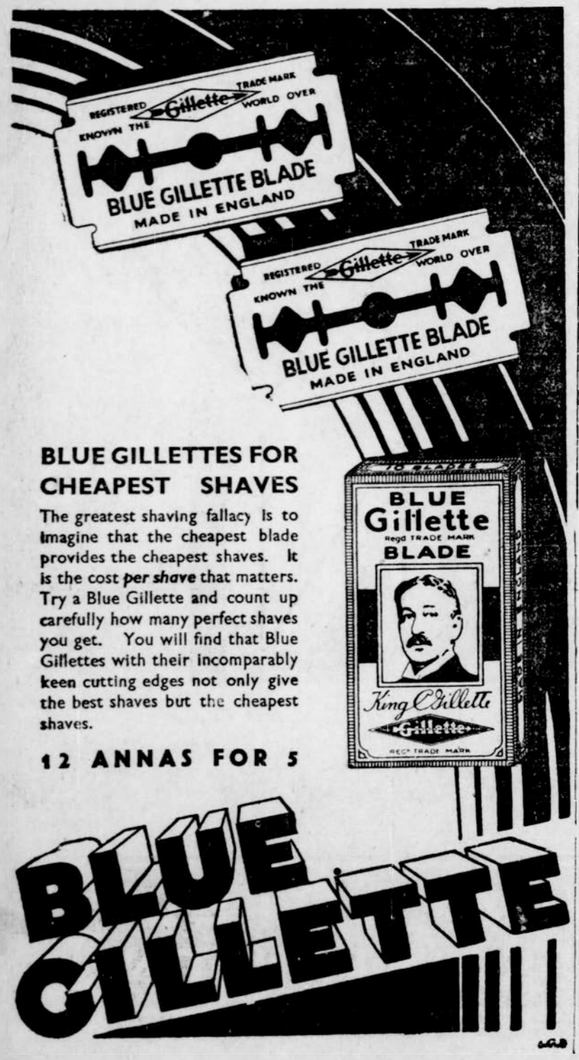
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INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Vad 15, 1993
Muslim: Zilhej 28, 1305
Parsi: Meher 3, 1306
Hightide: 11 3c
Lowtide: 5-32
Sunrise: 6h 50m.
Sunset: 6h 48m.
Indian Red Cross Society (Bombay Provincial Branch): Annual meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, Government House, 6 p.m.

Saturday, March 13.

S. S. Chitral with mails for London sails at 1 p.m
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, Fifth Day.
English Air Mail: Local delivery at 3-30 p.m.

Monday, March 15.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

SIRUR D. N.—On the 11th March at his residence at 10, Mount Pleasant Road, Dattatraya Narayan Sirur (Governing Director, Messrs. N. Sirur & Co., Ltd., Agents, The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., the Minerva Mills, Ltd., the Modern Mills Ltd., and the Sree Krishna Rajendra Mills Ltd.), the eldest son of the late Mr. N. A. Sirur of Hubli and the son-in-law of the late Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar. Funeral procession leaves his residence at 8 a.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday).

BOMBAY CONGRESS LEGISLATORS' MEETING

Members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Council elected on the Congress Ticket will meet at the Congress House to-day (Friday) at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the question of party organisation.

CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
VARIETY & PICTURES!
On the Stage:
CARMEN AND CONRAD
Dancers Extraordinary!
In NEW DANCES.
On the Screen
WARNER BAXTER—JUNE LANG
in
"WHITE HUNTER"
Thrills-Romance-Adventure
USUAL CINEMA PRICES.

REGAL
THE LAST DAY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
'BOBBY BREEN'
in a drama of the Southland
RAINBOW ON THE RIVER
with
MAY ROBSON
CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
BENITA HUME, ALAN MOWBRAY, LOUISE BEAVERS, HENRY O'NEILL, MARILYN KNOWLDEN and the famous Hall-Johnson Choir
RKO RADIO Picture
9—NEW SONGS—9

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Hunter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Rembrandt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Danger Signal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today at 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hamlet" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
REGAL—"Rainbow on the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera-Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual

SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to bid farewell to the President and the members of the Al-Azhar Mission on the occasion of their departure from India, to-day at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). Khan Sahib Haji Haiderally Haji Bachually will preside. All are cordially invited.

'AT HOME' TO LEAGUE OFFICIAL

An 'At Home' to Doctor E. E. Ekstrand, Director of the Opium Traffic and Social Questions Sections of the League of Nations will be given this evening at 5-30 p.m. at the Y. M. C. A. (12, Wodehouse Road) by the Society For Protection of Children in Western, the Bombay Women's Association, and the Bombay Vigilance Association.

DR. H. DESA'S SILVER JUBILEE PRIZE

The 20th March has been fixed as the last date for receiving the thesis for the above prize. The thesis must be sent to the Hon Secretaries, Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, in five typed copies designated by a motto instead of the writer's name and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name of the competitor, his address, name of the prize, the year of the competition, the subject of the thesis and writer's motto superscribed on the cover.

CHINIWALA ADVOCATE'S LECTURE.

The Celebration of Gatha Gahambar at Behram Baug, in Village Ausivra (Station Jogeshwari) under the auspices of Zarthosti Radi Society when a lecture of "How to conduct a real life as befitting a Zoroastrian" will be delivered on Sunday (14th instant), by Advocate Jehangir S. Chiniwala under the presidentship of Sir Hormusji C. Adenwala, Kt.

DONATIONS FOR SPAIN

The Secretary, Foreign Department, A. I. C. C., writes:—

In response to President Nehru's appeal for help to the Spanish people now fighting for freedom and progress, the following donations have been received:
(1) S. S. Muthanandam, Madras Re. 1
(2) Janaki Rama Ray, Vizianagram Rs 10.
(3) Suryanarayan Rao, Kovar Rs. 5
(4) "Friend through Mridula Sarabhai, Ahmedabad Rs. 50

Further donations will be similarly announced.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, a debate will be held in the Secondary Training College to-day at 6 p.m., on "That it is radically wrong for educational authorities to prescribe a separate curriculum for girls."

Speakers: Miss K. Khandvala, Miss P. F. Vajifdar, Miss P. D. Soonavala, Principal S. S. Cameron, Prof. C. N. Chak and Mr. G. S. Dhar

Miss A. B. H. J. Rustomjee will preside.

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DICK POWELL · JOAN BLONDELL
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1937 with
VICTOR MOORE
GLENDA FARRELL ★ LEE DIXON ★ OSGOOD PERKINS
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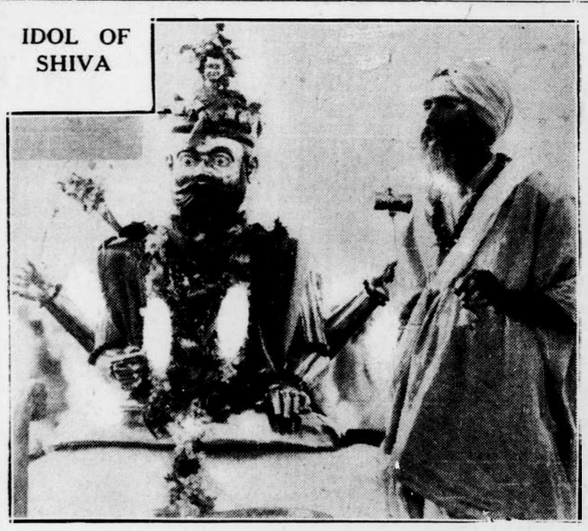
Dick thrills town with New Song Hits! Joan leads parade of 200 beauties!!
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Phone: 41661.



IDOL OF SHIVA

Idol of "Shiva" displayed by a Sadhu for worship by Hindus, at Chowpatty.

Let April 1 Be A Red-Letter Day!

Maniben's Appeal To Workers For Country-Wide Hartal

BOMBAY March 11

Shrimati Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following appeal:—

"On April 1 the new Constitution will be put in force and the Indian National Congress has decided to organise a country-wide "hartal" to demonstrate that the people of India will never submit to this charter of slavery.

CO-OPERATE WITH CONGRESS

"At its next session in Delhi, the Executive of the All-India trade Union Congress will work out a plan for a political and general strike on April 1. Meanwhile, I am issuing this appeal to the organised as well as unorganised workers of India to participate in the National hartal The Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress are hereby requested to get into touch with local Congress committees with the object of preparing for joint demonstration. This will also approach other labour associations with the object of persuading the rank and file to join the united anti-Imperialist demonstration.

"Let April 1 be a Red Letter Day in the history of our struggle for liberation. The political general strike of the workers will mean a tremendous acquisition of stand to the popular anti-Imperialist front which is being formed under the banner of the National Congress as a result of the fight against the forcible imposition of the new Constitution".—United Press

INVITATION FOR JOINT CONFERENCE

Maniben's Appeal To N. T. U. F. Executive

BOMBAY, March 11.

Shrimati Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following invitation on behalf of the A. I. T. U. C. Executive:—

"The All-India Trade Union Executive invites the National Trades Union Federation Executive and all labour representatives to the Central and Provincial Legislatures from Trade Union and other unorganised labour constituencies to attend the joint labour conference to be held at Delhi on 21st March.

"The object of the joint conference will be:—

1. To constitute in various legislatures labour groups of all members returned from the Trade Union and unorganised labour constituencies, irrespective of party acquisition and lay down the principle of the relations of the labour groups with other political parties in the legislatures on questions specifically affecting labour;
2. To discuss and agree upon a plan of action on the part of labour members of the various legislative assemblies. The plan shall be worked out previously at the meeting of the A. I. T. U. C Executive and of the N. T. U. F. or of delegates thereof.
3. To set up committees for coordinating the efforts of labour groups in various legislative bodies and for organising mass agitation in support of those efforts.
4. To agree upon a minimum programme of labour legislation to be introduced in legislative assemblies. The joint labour conference will make an appeal to the Indian National Congress to instruct its representatives in Central and Provincial legislatures to support labour groups".—United Press

AIR MAIL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on 11th instant has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 12th will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday the 13th in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hours on Saturday.

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hours on Saturday.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM

The annual general meeting of the Anjuman-i-Islam will be held in the Anjuman Hall, Hornby Road, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 14th instant.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Major the Hon. Sir Alexander and Lady Hardinge arrived at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Annual Regatta of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club on Thursday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The local Press is at the moment full of comments on Bombay's fish supply and since it is a well-known fact that nearly three-fourths of Bombay's supply comes from the suburbs, this subject has become the talk of the suburban area.

There is a fishing centre at almost all villages that dot the fringe of the sea from Bandra to Bassein.

Bandra has three fishing villages, two of which are minature ones while Danda is said to be the biggest village in the suburbs. Versova follows next, then Utan, Monori and Bassein.

Very little of this fish caught is consumed by the suburbanites most of it is transfered to the city or after being cured is sent further north.

Though fish is available in plenty, yet the transpart and the curing process can be more systemetically organized.

For instance the fish from Danda is carried in motor buses to the railway station which takes a lot of time before it reaches the Bombay markets while a motor bus direct would help Bombay to get a fisher supply of fish.

Then, at Versova you see fisherwomen walking their way to the market with basket-load of fish perched on their head which undoubtedly is a very slow way of transport.

Then the method of curing fish has a lot of scope for improvement.

The Fisheries Department, if they gave the necessary instructions on methods of cold storage and preservation to these poor ignorant people, would render a valuable service to the people of Bombay.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Bandra Municipals Schools will hold their annual prize distribution on Saturday, March 13, in the N. M. Petit Schools compound, opposite Town Hall, Waterfield Road, Bandra, at 5 p.m.

His Worship, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta is to preside.

HOW BOMBAY CELEBRATED MAHASHIVRATRI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thousands of Hindus went to Chowpatty early this morning for a ceremonial bath in celebration of Mahashivratri holiday. The Police had to make special arrangements for regulation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic; while, owing to heavy rush of passengers the B. E. S. & T. Co., had to run special tram cars and buses along Sandhurst Road and Chowpatty.

Mahashivratri is dedicated to the worship of Shiva, the destroyer among the Hindu trinity of the Creator, Preserver and Destroyer. A complete fast is observed both day and night as also a vigil. The Shiv Linga is worshipped at night with offerings of "Ketaki" flowers and "Bel" (wood apple) leaves.

Ancient Legend

There is an interesting legend connected with this festival which appears to be as old as the Mahabharat. It is stated that on this night a wicked hunter, being overtaken by darkness in a forest had sought safety in the branches of a "Bel" tree. Shivering with cold and hunger, he involuntarily caused a few leaves of the tree to fall on a Shiv Linga which was lying beneath. Some tears from his eyes also fell on the sacred stone.

This fact together with the involuntary fast and vigil he kept throughout this sacred night, earned for him untold merit and happiness in heaven in later life. Indeed in his next life he was born as Chitra Bhanu, an illustrious king of the Ikshavaku dynasty.

The festival is observed by all Hindus of Shaivite persuasion the corresponding festival of the Vaishnavites being Krishna Janmashtami.

GREAT FUTURE FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

Egyptian Delegations Impressions Of Their Visit

"I personally believe that the Educational system in India is more than complete with the exception of Industrial Education which has not equally impressed me, "remarked Mr. Mohammed Tabib Ahmed when interviewed on Thursday evening at the Taj by a "Chronicle" representative. Mr. Mohammed Habib Ahmed is the Professor of Islamic History, Ali Azhar University, Cairo, and Secretary of the Egyptian Delegation from Ali Azhar University. The Delegation have completed their tour in India after visiting many of the well-known Islamic Universities.

The object of the delegation is to study the educational system in the country and he thought that they were more than successful in their mission. Both the Government and the Universities had been of great aid to them and no question on their part was left unanswered. "We take this opportunity to thank them for their great moral and intellectual help."

He further stated that they had visited four of the foremost Universities including H. E. H. The Nizam's. Everywhere great sympathy was shown to them.

"Some people believe that we have come to collect funds.

But the delegation affirms that its visit to India or the visit of similar Egyptian delegation to any part of the world will not have anything to do with collection of funds." That their University was more than financially sound was evidenced by the fact that their annual expenditure was about fifty lakhs of rupees. The delegation has been sanctioned over Rs. 27,000 out of which it has spent only Rs. 20,000.

Asked about their impressions and report on the Islamic Universities in India he said he could not give a reply before submitting the official report to the Ali Azhar University. All the same he said that personally he believed that the educational system in India is more than complete if an exception is made for its industrial and commercial aspects.

He said, in reply to a question from our representative that industrial and commercial education received its fullest attention in Egypt. "There is a greater aptitude on the part of the students to go in for that kind of education than others."

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN STNDENTS.

He observed that he was very much impressed with the literary and social organisations of the students. He had addressed many students' unions and had contact with many students during their leisure hours. He remarked "I can very safely say that the students of India are very promising. They are possessed of those manly qualities which will make of them great men in future."

Bombay, Delhi, Aligarh, Punjab and Peshawar were among the Universities the delegation visited.

The members of the delegation who are now stopping at the Taj will leave for Karachi to-morrow (Saturday) and thence to Cairo by air on March 17.

RESTORE Fading Vitality

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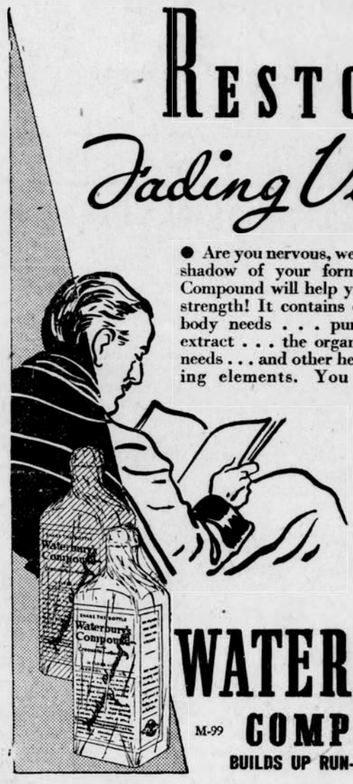

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1937

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

At the annual meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association held on Wednesday Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the retiring Chairman, made a comprehensive survey of the present position of the Indian Textile industry. Indian mills, he pointed out, are to-day producing cotton piece-goods roughly at the rate of 3,500 to 3,600 million yards per year, compared with 2,400 million yards in 1927. He rightly emphasised the fact that this striking increase by nearly 50 per cent. was effected in spite of a 10 per cent. reduction in hours. The figures show that a reduction in hours of work need not necessirily mean a a blow to production. Indeed, there is still room for a further reduction which would benefit employers and workers alike. It should be noted, however, that the increased production is mainly confined to centres outside Bombay City, where the production is said to be more or less the same as it was ten years ago. The city mills have evidently much to learn from those in the mofussil. They have certain advantages over up-country competitors in the export of piece-goods, and the notable increase in this sphere from 68 million yards in 1935 to 86 million yards in 1936 should encourage the City mills to make further attempts to develop their foreign markets.

Resist Lancashire's Demand

The Bombay Millowners seem to be at last realising the harmful effects of the Mody-Lees Pact, which they made possible four years ago. Mr. Chandavarkar echoed the feeling of the Association when he said: "We cannot help feeling that Lancashire has recently not been playing the game by instituting a propaganda for a reduction in duty on cotton piece-goods beyond that accorded to her as a result of the recent Tariff Board Enquiry". He does not attach undue importance to the slightly increased purchases of Indian cotton by Lancashire; for he rightly believes that the larger purchases were mainly due to cheaper prices and as such were only "good business". In any case, as Mr. Chandavarkar himself points out, we are still spending a great deal more on British piece-goods and yarn than Britain spends on Indian cotton. Taking the average of the last four calendar years, which roughly represents the period since the Mody-Lees Pact was first entered into, he shows that the average annual Indian expenditure on British cotton piece-goods and yarn has been Rs. 10.19 lakhs, while Lancashire average expenditure on Indian raw cotton has been Rs. 394 lakhs. Mr. Chandavarkar seems to be fairly disillusioned and to realise the danger of going further to placate Lancashire. For he says: "What Lancashire appears to be asking for when she asks for a reduction in the present rates of duty is for preference against Indian mills themselves who consume not 500,000 bales but about 3 millions bales of Indian cotton per annum. May I also remind Lancashire that, while India certainly bears her no illwill, she will not sacrifice the measure of fiscal autonomy she now enjoys, and that the present rates of duties on English cotton piecegoods are fixed and definite until March 1939? The Bombay Millowners should not be complacent about the precarious sort of fiscal autonomy that we seem to enjoy. They should uncompromisingly resist the unconscionable demands of Lancashire.

Millowners' Duty

Mr. Chandavarkar made an earnest and timely appeal to "the industrialists all over the country" to come to the help of the Technological Department of the Bombay University, whose research work, he said, would be of great use to them, particularly to the Textile millowners. The Bombay millowners may well give the lead in the matter, as they are likely to be more directly benefited by the Department. Their help will also tend to give a more practical turn to all the research work in the Department. Speaking generally, Millowners should not be content with safeguarding their present interests. They should take a wider and more liberal view of their responsibility to the country, should seek to develop the national industry in all directions in all possible ways and should strive to make India self-sufficient in respect of her cloth requirements. It is a worthy and attainable ideal. The public are striving hard to attain it by supporting State protection and carrying on Swadeshi movement. The Millowners have considerably benefited by this movement and it behaves them to do their duty by it in all possible way.

Complacent Unrepentance

The debate in the Assembly in connection with the repressive policy of the Government has once more revealed how utterly irresponsible and completely incapable of being at all reformed the bureaucracy in India is. Year after year this policy has been condemned in no uncertain manner. And year after year the Government have responded with complacent unrepentance. The recent election results constitute an overwhelming denunciation of the policy. Yet Sir Henry Craik's speech in the Assembly shows, if anything, that the mind and the conscience of the bureaucracy remain unaffected. Sir Henry said rather glibly that "on respect for law depends all civil liberty, all freedom". Only a bureaucrat would be capable of such a solemn profession in direct contradiction to his own actual practice.

Promulgation of lawless laws, detention of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and other detenus without any trial at all and making exiles of men like Khan Abdul Ghaffar by executive fiat, are not exactly "respect for law". Indeed, they constitute a calculated insult to the very principles of law which insult is further aggravated by a continuous and consistent defiance of public opinion. "On respect for law depends all civil liberty and freedom" declared Sir Henry Craik. The truth is that freedom and civil liberty in India hang by the slenderest of slender threads: the whims and fancies of the executive. Administration in India is, in its ultimate analysis, founded upon ..... the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the essential principles of which it is the embodiment.

Verdict For Acceptance

By 15 votes against 5 the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has passed the official resolution in support of acceptance of ministries by the Congress Party in the new Legislatures wherever Congress ministries can be formed "without the coalition with any other party or group in the Legislature". Gujerat, too, has already declared for acceptance and Karnatak has just followed suit. Though Maharashtra has, by a narrow majority, voted against acceptance, we have reason to believe that at the A. I. C. C. meeting there will be a decisive majority for acceptance, and the main discussion will be on the conditions of acceptance and control of the Congress Ministries, it being understood by all that the first and foremost object of the Ministries should be to give effect to the Congress plan of ending the new Constitution through deadlocks and otherwise

The resolution adopted by the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee is a comprehensive and self-contained one and makes out a strong case for acceptance. It emphatically declares, "that the best and the most effective way to bring about a situation, which will compel the ending of the present Constitution, is to seek to promote through Legislatures the programme laid down by the Working Committee at its recent meeting held at Wardha, and go forward with such measures as are included therein, whatever obstacles may be presented by those opposed to the interests of the Indian masses". If the Governor is discreet enough not to stand in the way, he himself ends the worst feature of the Act, as Mr. George Joseph put it. If he chooses to obstruct, the Congress will not shirk a deadlock Surely a strong case has been made out for an experiment on these lines, even if it is to be for only a year, after which the whole situation may be again reviewed by the Congress.

REFORM OF LEGAL EDUCATION

Some Suggestions

(By ATMARAM G. KRIPALANI.)

The failure of many junior members of the Bar to eke out a decent livelihood during the early years of their career is due to a great degree to the defective system of legal education prevalent in the Bombay Presidency and other provinces in India. In almost every province there are two agencies which enable students to qualify for the Bar; first, the Universities which prescribe a two or three years' course in a Law College after graduation in Arts or Science, and, second, the Bar Councils or such other bodies which hold examinations—the qualification of the examinee being either graduation or even passing of the matriculation examination. In the law colleges affiliated to the Universities, purely academic education is given, while the Bar Councils do not make even such provision for the candidates. The result of such a defective system is obvious. Young advocates whose name is legion are at sea for the first few years of their career and take a long time before they can maintain themselves and their families in a decent manner. In the meantime they get themselves initiated into the mysteries of the profession at the cost of the litigants. If we want to save the reputation of our profession, we must avoid this unfortunate result by reforming the present system of legal education.

Law For B. A.

According to the present curricula of the Bombay University, a student after passing the Intermediate examination must take up a compulsory subject, namely, English for the Arts degree and physics or chemistry for the Science degree, and an optional subject such as a language (classical or vernacular), history, economics or philosophy for the Arts degree, and physics, mathematics or chemistry for the Science degree. There is no reason why those who want to be practising lawyers or who want to study law for its own sake should not specialize in their subject after the passing of Intermediate Arts examination, when they are in their formative period. This will enable the University not only to impart liberal education to its alumni, but to train them for their future career. A group of legal subjects of more or less academic interest could be provided for in the B. A. course along with the compulsory subject, namely, English literature and language. This group will include such subjects as Jurisprudence, Roman law, law of Constitution of England and India, Hindu and Mahomedan Law and Equity. There can be both a Pass Course and Honours Course in these subjects. This scheme of study will provide both a cultural and professional education to the alumni. Apart from the professional value of such a scheme, a knowledge of law has an intellectual value too and is an asset for a young ambitious man who wants to enter a profession other than legal.

Non-University Course

After passing the B. A. examination with the law group as optional subject, the student will be eligible to go through a non-University Course for two years, which should consist of the remaining legal subjects such as the Adjective and the Procedural laws and some important Civil and Criminal Imperial and Provincial Acts for which there is no provision in the LL.B. course at present, e.g., the Arms Act, Bombay Gambling and Excise Acts, the Court Fees and the Suits Valuation Acts and the Deccan Agriculturist Relief Act. The non-University Course should be left in the hands of the High Court and the legal profession and its representative associations.

The Law College ought to take the place of the Inns of Courts, as in England, and, freed from the control of the Government or the University, ought to be placed solely and exclusively under the control of the High Court, the Bar Council and the legal profession. These latter will prescribe the curricula of studies needed for the practical lawyer, provide for the necessary instruction and arrange the necessary examinations and the award of appropriate certificates. The University need have nothing to do with this part of the course.

Reading In Chambers

Perhaps, a practical plan for the non-University course will be the

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6.)

Our Moscow Letter

Moscow Trial

Radek's Statement And His Startling Admissions

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

In view of the keen interest evoked all over the world by the recent historic Moscow trial I would give here a few striking particulars of the trial, not easily available outside Soviet Russia.

After the Prosecutor had finished his speech, according to Soviet court procedure, the defendants were called to give their defending speeches. None of the defendants said anything in his own defence, except those of the defendants who were represented by lawyers. These lawyers made defensive speeches on behalf of the defendants that they represented, but so meagre were the arguments available for them to rest their pleas on, so great and terrible were the crimes with which the defendants were charged, that the only reasonable sounding words in the speeches of the lawyers were those praying the court for mercy for the forlorn defendants.

Following this, State Prosecutor Vyshinsky made his closing speech and asked for the death penalty for all the defendants. Upon the conclusion of his speech, the defendants were asked to say their last words. One by one the defendants stood up and spoke, neither the judges nor the prosecutor having the right to interrupt, and each having the right to say what he wishes, as well as to speak as long as he deems necessary.

In their last words some of the defendants begged the court for mercy, others requested a chance to work and to become useful members of society. There were also defendants who wanted to be shot in order to atone with their blood the dreadful crimes they had committed. Some remarkable speeches were given in the court of these final statements and below I would give the statement of Karl Radek, former outstanding journalist:

Radek's Final Statement

"Citizen judges, after I have pleaded guilty to the charge of high treason to the fatherland, every possibility of defensive speech is excluded. I went with the Trotskite organization not in the name of Trotsky's little theory, the rottenness of which I understood long ago, nor in the name of the recognition of his authority as a leader but because there was no other group upon which I could depend for the political aims which I pursued. While with this group I had been connected in the past and so I went with it.

"This trial has brought out two major facts: the interweaving of counter-revolutionary organisation with all the counter-revolutionary forces of the country. This is one fact. But the trial has another tremendous significance. It has revealed the core of war and it has revealed that Trotsky's organisation has become an agency of those forces which are preparing a new world war".

The Whole Truth

Radek's insistence upon the fact that he and another of the defendants had told all the details and had given the truth, forms an interesting part of his statement with regard to this point and its implications he says:

"Naturally, the State Prosecutor and the court, who know the whole history of Trotskyism have no reason to suspect that we, while carrying on our shoulders the burden of terrorism, appropriated in addition nigh treason for the mere pleasure of it. There is no need to convince you of that. It is necessary to convince, firstly, the scattered, wandering Trotskyite elements in the country who have not yet laid down arms, that we speak here shaken to the core and that we speak the truth and nothing but the truth.

"That is why I deny the statement that in the dock sit ordinary criminals who have lost everything human. I am fighting not for my honour. I have lost it. I am fighting for recognition of the truth of the testimony which I have given. Some of my co-defendants returned to the road struggle as convinced Trotskyites who adhered to the viewpoint of the permanent denial of the possibility of building Socialism in one country. I returned—having lost faith in this conception of Trotsky—I returned and was frightened by the difficulties of building Socialism in 1931-33. That is where I tripped and I went back into the underground."

What is the lesson that terrorists, or would-be-terrorists must learn? Radek says: "It is impossible to topple over the Soviet power by terrorism, even with the aid of the most devoted, the most desperate terrorist groups. This is utopian".

Trotsky's Theory

A most telling hit was made by Radek when he spoke of Trotsky's "permanent revolution" theory: "The old Trotskyites based themselves on the belief that Socialism could not be built in one country so that it was necessary to push the revolution in the west. Now they are being told: The revolution in the west is impossible, therefore destroy the revolution in one country, destroy Socialism in the USSR."

Radek confirmed again the indictment of the State Prosecutor who pointed out that the aim of the Trotskyites was to restore capitalism in the USSR, and then went on to speak of the conferences that he had wanted called so that Trotsky and his followers could discuss the "new" lines of policy developed by Trotsky, i.e., active co-operation and concessions to the German and Japanese Fascists to ensure the coming into power of the "bloc" following a war in which the Soviet Government was to be defeated.

Radek says: "When I raised the question of a conference, I wanted a demarcation, so that those who wanted to go to the end might separate, and they could then be handed over, even bound hand and foot, while the others would be given an opportunity to leave and an opportunity themselves to declare their guilt to the Government".

But this conference, which Dreizer (one of the defendants in the first trial), as Trotsky's chief and most faithful friend, was responsible for arranging was not forthcoming. Radek says that this was due to the fact that Trotsky, seeing the waverings of Pyatakov and the other Trotskyites in Moscow, was negotiating and establishing connections with some third group. He says: "It became clear to me that Trotsky was creating here, apart from the cadres which had gone through his school, an organisation of agents who had gone through the school of German Fascism". (Oldberg, etc.,—defendant in the first trial).

Radek's Final Warning

Concluding this most remarkable speech, which would have been worthy of a prosecutor addressing a defendant, rather than a statement made by a defendant in his own behalf, Radek summarised his words thus:

"First, the Trotskyite organisation has become the centre of all counter-revolutionary forces; the Right organisation (Bukharian, Tomsky, etc.) which established connections with it and was on the way to a fusion also represents a centre of all the counter-revolutionary forces in the country. The State power will overcome these terrorist organisations, we have no doubt of this, on the basis of our

(Continued on page 9

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BALDWIN TO GO

Reuter's announcement about the coming change in the Premiership is no more than a kind of semi-official recognition of a fact that has been well-known for a long time. Those in the know of the currents and cross-currents in the cabinet had predicted that the "National" Tory, Mr. Baldwin, was bound to yield place to the full-blooded Tory Mr. Neville Chamberlain. He is going to do so in May. The change constitutes, first, a personal triumph of Mr Neville Chamberlain who, like his predecessor himself, will attain the coveted post after a comparatively very short Parliamentary career In the second place it is a triumph of that great body o. Tories which was never satisfied with the "National" label, however hypocritical, to its Cabinet Apart from this, the advent of Mr. Chamberlain will be welcomed with misgivings by people who have a touching faith in professions—as apart from practice—of British Conservative statesmen whether relating to internal questions of Britain, to her attitude in international affairs or to her Imperialist conduct towards India and similar other countries.

INSULT AND MENACE TO ISLAM

In a proclamation to the Arabs of Libya, General Balbo had the hardiwood to refer to Signor Mussolini as "the Protector of Islam" and to call upon them to "cry aloud his name and invoke from God light and glory for his path". No insult to Islam can be greater than this. But this typically imperialistic proclamation of General Balbo is not without reason or without a grave menace. It confirms the impression in Egypt as reported by our Cairo correspondent that Signor Mussolini, in his ambition to extend the Roman Empire, entertains serious imperialistic designs on north and North-Eastern Africa as well as on Arabia. His propaganda in Yemen and elsewhere is of long duration and quite well-known. Now it is reported that a further million pounds are to be spent in the pursuit of his full scheme. If there is any truth in the report, the menace is a grave and vital one. And if Arabs do not take due notice of it immediately Fascism may begin to stalk the Muslim lands.

COURAGEOUS ACTION

Mr. K. P. Mehta, the president of the Parsi Association of London, deserves to be congratulated upon the firm stand he has taken in protesting against the deplorable refusal of the Association to make the Jamshedi Navroz function an All-India function. It must be mentioned in this connection that for the last year or two all the Indian residents in London have co-operated in celebrating the various communal holidays like Diwali and Id. Needless to say this was a most happy consummation, which is now unfortunately marred by the reluctance displayed by the Parsi Association, in joining hands with their compatriots. There can be no excuse for fostering communal associations in the small Indian communities, which are settled in London or other foreign cities. Mr. Mehta's resignation of his chairmanship is a courageous condemnation of the separatist tendencies of some of his fellow-Parsis, and in this he is only following the high traditions set by his distinguished father, the late Sir Ferozeshah Mehta, who always prided upon being an Indian first and an Indian last.

UNIQUE HONOUR

India in general, and Bombay in particular, will be proud of the honour bestowed upon our star cricketer, Vijaya Merchant, by Wisden's Cricketing Annual. The Annual, which is one of the most authoritative publications of its type, rightly includes Merchant in the five cricketers of the year, the other four being Copson, Worthington, Gover and Barnett. This recognition of Merchant's prowess with the willow is a well-deserved tribute to his gallant display as a member of the Indian Cricket Team. That display was literally unique when viewed against the background of defeatism which was our team's lot throughout the tour,—thanks to our "socially successful captain". Again and again, by his courageous and consistent batting, Merchant held the fort against heavy odds, and retrieved the reputation of Indian cricket. He is easily one of the best opening batsmen of the world to-day, and as occasion demands he can be dour, judicious or aggressive. Merchant is young yet, and, while felicitating him most fervently to-day, we hope the present recognition will serve only as the first milestone in his triumphant career. And, we also hope our other "colts" too, will now emulate Vijaya Merchant's example, and hold India's cricket colours aloft.

Matric English Texts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There is a sudden change for the worse in the principle of selecting the English text books for the matriculation examination. The new scheme very rightly expects our students to pay greater attention to the study of the Vernaculars. But this is not made compulsory. On the other hand students, taking optional English as an alternative to Vernaculars, are expected to specialise in English.

To come to practical suggestions the text books for 1938 are already announced. It is my considered opinion that the prose texts embody various defects. As to the Poetical Selections, I am glad to say that the book contains some very lovely and memorable at the same time not very difficult, poems. My humble suggestion is that parts six and eight, which are excluded, should be prescribed for study; and parts one and five, which deal with peculiarly English subjects, may be reserved for those who have the heart and the understanding to read and appreciate them.—Yours etc.,

N. S. RAJACHANDRIAR

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WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, March 10.

Commenting on the East India Association speeches, the "Manchester Guardian" says that Professor Coatman, referring to the new Constitution, touched the heart of the matter when he said that the most probable danger was that the Congress would take office and try to put through quite impossible policies.—Reuter.

* * * *

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Sir Harry Haig, the Governor of the United Provinces, arrived here this morning and is staying with the Viceroy. It is understood that His Excellency's visit is purely private. Says a news item.

We have no doubt about it. The moving pathos of the visit cannot be for public eyes.

* * * *

Congressmen, says a writer, should accept office with a vengeance.

He perhaps does not realise that such a suggestion can call for an Ordinance restraining Congressmen from accepting office in the public interest.

* * * *

Attempts hitherto made by Sir Abdul Qaiyum to form a party in the Frontier Assembly which will command a majority, have proved abortive, says a message from Peshawar.

Now this deserves gracious recognition. Mr. M. A. Jinnah should be "pleased" to affiliate Sir Abdul Qaiyum's group to the Muslim League.

* * * *

Signor Grandi, the Ambassador of Fascist Italy, has been made a Count.

The honour is well deserved, we dare say. But Il Duce should not ignore Mr. Anthony Eden either.

* * * *

By the way, Marshal Balbo insists that Il Duce is "the Protector of Islam".

The Libya and Tripoli Arabs are in for it, if the Marshal proceeds to convince them as Fascism has just convinced Addis Ababa (vide Lord Cranborne's reply in Parliament) that Il Duce is the Protector of Christianity and Civilisation.

* * * *

The Brussels by-election in which M. Van Zeeland, the Belgian Premier, is opposing M. Degrelle, leader of the Fascist Rex Party, has been fixed for April 11. —Reuter.

Messages of good-will and support have, we do hope been called to the Rexist leader by the world's dictators, namely:

(1) Signor Mussolini,
(2) Herr Hitler,
(3) General Franco and
(4) Nearer home—but you have guessed who.

* * * *

Alleged Burglar's European Dress And Spectacles

—Front page news in an Anglo-Indian newspaper.

It would be interesting to know who is flattered exactly.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Mr. Jinnah has not protested against Mussolini's assumption of the title "Protector of Islam".

(2) The Governor's Garden Party on Wednesday was in no way a continuation of the Cooper Tea Party and, therefore, no decision was taken to bring pressure to bear upon non-Congress M. L. A.'s.

* * * *

'Yes', said the young wife proudly, 'father always gives something expensive when he makes presents'.

'So I discovered when he gave you away', rejoined the young husband.

B. P. C. C. VOTES FOR OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Congress Ministry For ONE YEAR AND Convention After That

Opportunity To Tackle Problem Of Minorities

By a majority of ten, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee deicded on Thursday evening to recommend to the All-India Congress Committee that Congressmen should be allowed to accept offices wherever they were in a majority for a period not extending over a year.

Socialists Amendment

The amendment of the Congress Socialists suggesting that acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen was inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution was defeated by 10 votes to five.

"Royists Meet Same Fate

The amendment of Mr. Madan Shetty which is identical with the resolution that Mr. M. N. Roy has given notice of to be moved at the A. I. C. C. meeting was also thrown out.

Some portion of Mrs. Maniben Mulji's amendment, which was the latter half of Mr. Roy's resolution was accepted by the mover, while some others were thrown out.

Socialists Wage Vain Battle

Great interest was evinced by Congressmen in the city in the special meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee which was to discuss the office question. A large number of Congressmen were present, when the discussion on the question took place. The debate on the question started at 6 p.m. and ended by about 8 p.m.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, moved the following resolution:—

NO COALITION

"In pursuance of the resolve of the Indian Nation expressed in emphatic and unambiguous terms from time to time and reiterated by the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress, this Committee recommends to the All-India Congress Committee and the Congress Convention that as an effective means to bring about entire and unqualified rejection of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Constitution that has been imposed on India against the declared will of the people of the country, the formation of the Congress Ministries under the strict supervision and control of the Working Committee may be permitted only in Provinces where such Ministries can be formed without coalition with any other party or group in the Legislature for a specified period not extending over one year.

ANOTHER CONVENTION

The object of such Ministries wherever they are formed should always be the furtherance of the policy and programme laid down by the Congress thereby hastening the end of the Government of India Act, 1935. At the end of this specified period there should be another Convention consisting of Congress members of the various Provincial and Central Legislatures and the members of the All-India Congress Committee to review the work of the Congress Ministries in the light of experience gained during this period and to finally recommend to the Indian National Congress to decide what course to take thereafter.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME

While ceaselessly combating the Constitution inside the Legislatures and in no way co-operating with it, the Congress members inside these Legislatures will, among other things, concentrate their attention on the following immediate demands in the interests of the masses:—

(1) Substantial reduction in rent and revenue; (2) Exemption from taxation of uneconomic holdings. (3) Assessment of income-tax on progressive scale on agricultural incomes subject to a prescribed minimum; (4) Fixity of tenure in the interests of the cultivator; (5) Relief from the burden of agricultural debts and arrears of rent and revenue; (6) Repeal of all repressive Laws; (7) Release of all political prisoners, internees and detenus; (8) Restoration of land property and securities in the case of presses, confiscated or sold by Government during the C. D. movements; (9) Eight-hour day for industrial workers, without reduction of wages and with a guarantee of a living wage; (10) Prohibition of intoxicating liquor and drugs; (11) Unemployment relief by the State; (12) Reduction of high salaries, allowances and cost of administration of the Government; (13) Provision of cheap agricultural credit, and (14) Free primary education.

'F' WARD VOTES AGAINST

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech said that the Congress President had asked for not merely a negative or positive reply on the office question, but a detailed discussion of why or why should not offices be accepted by Congressmen. The District Congress Committee had also been asked to give their views. Out of the seven District Congress Committees, six of them had voted for acceptance of office under certain conditions while the "F" Ward District Congress Committee had voted against acceptance of office. The issues on the question were clear-cut. The question had been discussed in the country for a very long time and the arguments both in favour and against offices were by now well-known. The demands incorporated in the resolution were mainly taken from the Faizpur Congress resolution.

MINISTER'S CAN'T FUNCTION

The speaker felt that under the conditions that were being imposed it would be impossible for the Congress Ministries to continue even for a couple of months. The demands that would be brought before the Legislature by the Congress Ministries would be of such a character that they would not be allowed by the Governor under his special powers. After a year of Ministry a Convention of the Congress Legislators would review the situation and suggest a course of action to the All-India Congress Committee.

NOT OF MUCH UTILITY!

The speaker did not think that the Convention to be held at Delhi was of any much utility. The Convention that he contemplated in the resolution was of a much more important character. Those who were for offices and those who were against them were unanimous in their view that the Act must go, they only differed in the methods. Those in favour of offices felt that deadlocks could be created by accepting offices in a more effective manner than by merely leading the Opposition. Further it would be an effectiv demonstration to the masses that the Congress Ministry wanted to reduce the resolutions and the Congress manifesto into legislation but they were prevented from doing so by the Governor. If one wanted to break a machine one had to get near it. The Congress had accepted the franchise with a view to get into the Legislature. The Oath of Allegiance was also a technical thing. It was a superficial formality. But even that would be accepted. even as De Valera did in order to enable the Congress to be in a better position to break the Constitution.

WHY NOT A STEP FURTHER

Having entered the Legislature why not go a step further, accept offices and bring forth Bills and resolutions embodying the Congress demands? If the Governor accepted it well and good. If he did not then also the Congress succeeds in achieving its object. Replying to the argument that the Congress Ministry would not be able to balance the budget the speaker said that, the Congress Ministry would not be concerned with the balancing of the budget. They were not concerned with it and they knew that it would not be possible to balance the budget unless the expenditure on army was cut down. The Ministeries could not touch these expenditure. They would bring forth the demand of the Consituent Assembly, and got the legislature pass them.

Replying to the arguments that acceptance of offices would corrupt Congressmen, the speaker said that it was silly to suggest the Congressmen, who has been in the organisation for 15 years and more would get corrupted. Let that be tried out and it could be known as to who were the real Congressmen and who were not.

TWO CONSIDERATIONS

Mr. S. A. Brelvi seconded the resolution and said that he was in a slightly embarassing position in having been called upon to second a resolution, as he did not agree with a certain portion referring to fixing the tenure of offices. He did not think that that recommendation was necessary as the Congress was meeting annually and the All-India Congress Committee was meeting more than once every year. If they wanted they could immediately give instructions to Congress Ministers to resign. Otherwise, the speaker said that he agreed with the resolution in principle and seconded it.

Continuing Mr. Brelvi said that he supported office acceptance on two grounds. Offices would be accepted solely with the view of wrecking the Constitution and, secondly, offices would be accepted with a view to consolidating the strength of the Indian National Congress. Whether they were successful in carrying out the Congress programme by accepting Ministry or were prevented from doing so by the Special Powers of the Governor, the Congress objective would be gained, for, in the former case they would be consolidating the strength of the Congress and in the latter case, creating a deadlock.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.

Another important consideration which weigned with him in coming to the conclusion in favour of office acceptance was that thereby they would be able to rally the minorities to the cause for which the Congress stood. It was a sad fact that large sections of minority communities were not as whole-heartedly with the Congress as they wished. He felt that office acceptance would provide an excellent opportunity to settle the problem of the minority communities. The problem he thought, could be effectively settled on a provincial basis. They had in the past failed to solve it through All-India Round Table Conferences and Conventions because at the eleventh hour some one province obstructed it. With Congressmen in office, they would have prestige and initiative for bringing all communities together and securing a settlement. Already the prospects of a Congress Government had brought a distinct change in the attitude of minority communities and some of their representatives were prepared to join or support the Congress. It might be that this change was not due to the conviction that the Congress was in the right but was dictated by considerations of expediency. However that might be, Congressmen should exploit the opportunity and by bringing about an adjustment of communal differences rally all the minorities to their side.

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT

Mr. Yusuf Meherally moved the following amendment on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party:—

"The B.P.C.C. is of the opinion that the acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen is inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution adopted by the Congress at the Faizpur Session and would weaken the struggle for National Independence.

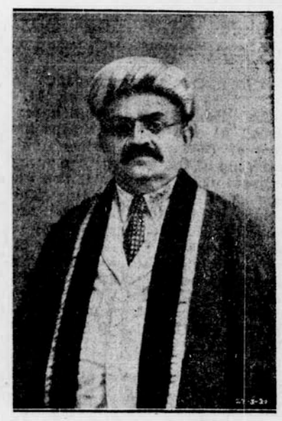
"The Committee deprecates the idea that Congress ministers can, within the framework of the Government of India Act, secure any appreciable amelioration in the condition of the exploited and oppressed sections of the people or secure any substantial political or economic concessions for the people.

"On the other hand, the acceptance of responsibility without the transfer of any real power will make Congress ministers parties to the repression and exploitation which is implicit in the Imperialist regime and will thus discredit the Congress in the eyes of the people.

CLOSE THE DOOR

"The B.P.C.C. therefore recommends to the A.I.C.C. that it should close the door to the ac-

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)



Mr. Alijah Rahimbhai Ebrahim, J.P., has recently built a three-storied house, known as "Rahimya Building," at Dongry Hill Road, at a cost of Rs. 80,000, to accommodate lower, middle and poor class Khoja families.

The rents are considerably low to suit families of moderate means. The rent proceeds of the building will be devoted to charitable purposes beneficial to the community.

RALLY AGAINST FASCISM & WAR

India Must Take Her Legitimate Share In World-wide Movement

CALCUTTA, March 11.

"India cannot be indifferent to the drama that is being hourly unfolded before our eyes in Spain which has become almost in the twinkling of an eye the very centre of a struggle between two principles between which we in India must also decide and choose" declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu while addressing a crowded meeting at Albert Hall this evening under the auspices of the Worldwide Organisation against Fascism and War.

"I am one of those" Mrs. Naidu declared, "who have always maintained that India dare not be separate from any phase of the world's struggle no matter wherever it be and specially where the principles of future Government are involved and rights of democracy are implicated, India cannot, she dare not for her own sake, for the sake of her own future, refuse to take her share of the burden of sympathy, assistance and decision" —United Press.

CONVENTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

A letter has been received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru saying that the Working Committee meeting fixed for March 15 will be held at the Office of the Congress Assembly Party, New Delhi.

It is possible that subsequent meetings may be held in the Harijan Colony, where Gandhiji, Mr. Rajagopalachariar, and possibly Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, will be staying.

Pandit Nehru has permitted the Reception Committee to sels tickets to visitors, which means that the Session of the Convention will be open to the general public. The Congress President also proposes the issue of a few free tickets to special visitors and representatives of agriculturists.

Regarding the peasants, Pandit Nehru thinks that a few free tickets might be issued to their leaders or representatives.

PEASANTS' MARCH.

Pandit Nehru adds, "The Convention will inevitably be a mixed affair, where part of the proceedings will be conducted in English. Therefore, the peasants will not be able to follow them easily." He wants it to be made quite clear to the organisers of the Peasants' March that they cannot expect him to attend any of their meetings if these clash with the Convention, the A.I.C.C. or the working Committee meetings. He has, however, expressed his willingness to attend one of their meeting subject to this qualification.—A. P.

KARNATAK FOR OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Mar. 11.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met at Dharwar and adopted a resolution 38 against 10, favouring acceptance of office with the proviso that ministers are to be selected from members who took part in the civil disobedience movement The latter amendment viz the proviso was carried by 28 against 24.

PRESS MUST BE FREE

Assembly Move To Curtail High Court's Powers In Contempt Cases

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

Mr. Akhili Dutt has given notice of a Bill to be introduced in the Assembly for amendment of the Contempt of Courts Act of 1926 to curtail and control the powers of High Court in contempt cases and to safeguard the freedom of the Press in the matter of comments on Judges and judicial decisions.

In the course of statement of objects and reasons Mr. Dutt says:—

"As Law stands now one cannot speak with confidence as to what constitutes contempt of court. There are different categories of contempt. In the absence of a definition different courts will inevitably take different views. It would not be impossible for the legislature to formulate a workable definition of an offence which it seeks to punish."—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST DUTY ON SUGAR

Finance Member Gives "Patient Hearing" To Deputation

NEW DELHI, March 11.

As a protest the levy of additional excise duty on indigenous sugar, a deputation on behalf of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta, Indian Sugar Produce Association, Cawnpore, Bihar Planters Association, Motihari, and Bihar Cane Growers Association, Motihari, waited on the Finance Member. The deputationists stated that the excise duty would embarass the Tariff Board on Sugar whose appointment was impending, would cause complications in dealings between factories and merchants as it been imposed without any notice, would impose a burden on factories only and not on the consumer, and with sugar selling at Rs. 6 per maund or less the total amount of excise duty would now represent a tax of 25 per cent They also represented that the pressure of additional burden might drive the industry into the Indian states where even if excise duty was imposed, numerous concessions and advantages including manufacture of power alcohol in one case were granted and where entry of sugar from British India was often subject to restrictions without reciprocity.

The Finance Member who also had Mr. Nixon, the Finance Secretary, sitting by his side gave the deputationists a patient hearing. The talk lasted an hour and three-quarters

It is understood the deputationists are now considering the question of waiting on Party leaders in the Assembly.—A. P.

PLEASE HOLD THE CONGRESS HERE!

Villagers' Appeal To Gujerat P. C. Committee

BROACH, March 10.

The Committee appointed by the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee to visit various proposed sites in the districts of Gujerat suitable to hold the next Congress session, arrived here yesterday and proceed to Shukla Thirtha, a village near Broach on the banks of Narbuda.

The people of the villages met the committee members and impressed upon them ideal condition there for holding the session and requested the committee to recommend to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to select Shukla Thirtha village as the site for the next Congress session.—United Press.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH PATROL-MEN

Fists, Clubs, And Tear Gas Used

ALAMEDA: March 11.

Twenty persons were injured, some seriously, when 200 pickets charged patrol-men who were attempting to escort non-union workers to California Packing Corporation's Plant. Rocks, fists, clubs and tear-gas were all used as weapons.

Clouds of tear-gas fumes forced women and children in the neighbourhood to flee choking from their homes.

All available Police have been rushed to the spot and reinforcements have been requested from Oakland.—Reuter.

"Formidable New Threat From Air"

Hoare's Plea For Getting Demand Of 100 Millions For Navy

LONDON, March 11.

An inspiring description of Britain's efforts to reorganise the Navy was given by Sir Samuel Hoare introducing the Navy Estimates in the House of Commons this afternoon.

He said that the Navy was forced, owing to past inaction, to telescope into two or three years what would normally be carried out in a decade. Now the House was asked to approve the expenditure of over a 100 millions and a construction programme of 80 ships in all. The Admiralty were determined to avoid any unnecessary delays.

Taking the design of the battleships as an illustration, before anyone of these five battleships was laid down, he said that there were no less than 18 separate designs which had been tested from every possible angle.

EXPLOSIVE EXPERIMENTS

There had been large scale and small scale experiments of almost every kind including explosive experiments to decide the effect of various explosives upon various sections of metal. The result was that the ships would bear the impress of a long series of experiments and the concentrated attention which naval officers and constructors had given in the last 18 years to the problems.

THREAT FROM AIR

He had no desire to underrate the formidable new threat from the air but they had had 18 years to develop counteraction, including the use of air power itself and the production of anti-aircraft weapons on a scale and precision undreamed of in 1918. The effect was to make the fleet generally, and the battleship particularly, the least attractive target for an enemy air force.

CONFIDENTIAL PLANS

During recent months there had been a concentration by all three services upon the very important problem of the Defence of naval bases from aerial attack. It had been found possible to concentrate a great volume of Defence and counter-attack in bases the Defence of which was a much easier problem than the protection of a great city. A considerable advance had been made in the protection of merchant vessels in narrow seas, but he pointed out the possibility that the chief danger there might come from surface vessels. They had confidential plans ready which they would be able to put into operation if emergency arose and there was no danger of the long period of fatal delay that occurred in the early years of the war.

SINGAPORE BASE

Satisfactory progress was being made with the Singapore base. In the course of the next two or three months, the graving dock would be working and they were now within sight of the full completion of the base which was absolutely necessary, if the Navy was to carry out its duties in the Eastern as well as the Western hemispheres.—Reuter's Special.

FOR IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Subject Of Migration Within Empire May Come Up For Discussion

LONDON, Mar. 11.

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons that the Imperial Conference would open on May 14. He said, it would afford an opportunity for the discussion of matters of common interest to members of the British Commonwealth under the following heads, first, Foreign Affairs and Defence; second, Constitutional questions; third, trade, shipping, air communications and allied questions.

As regards the first, the agenda would include the examination of the general situation, together with any relevant questions of a less general character.

As regards constitutional questions, the particular subjects proposed for consideration were certain matters relating to nationality, treaty procedure, the international status of members of the British Commonwealth, and the channel of communications between them.

As regards trade, shipping and air, the following would be the main heads: First, a general review of the progress of empire trade and the questions arising therefrom; second, a review of the work of the Imperial Economic Committee and other Inter-Imperial economic organisations; third, general questions arising in connection with shipping policy, including a review of the work of the Imperial Shipping Committee; fourth, Civil Air Communication.

OTTAWA ECHO.

It had been generally agreed by His Majesty's Governments that any questions arising out of the Ottawa Agreements could best be dealt with as occasion offered in separate discussions between the individual Governments concerned, and apart from the Imperial Conference.

It was hoped that there would be an opportunity during the Imperial Conference for exchanges of views on the subject of migration within the Empire.

Mr. Baldwin hoped to announce the names of the United Kingdom Delegation before the Easter recess. —Reuter.

INDUSTRIAL PLANS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, March 10.

Important new plans, respecting the future of industry, were revealed in the House of Commons last night. These include the setting up of a commission upon the location of industry and problems raised by the continued expansion of London.

The Government have appointed a tribunal to decide what is fair value to be paid for the Nationalisation of coal Royalties. A Treasury Advisory Committee has been formed to assist in administering financial aid to new industries in certified areas, which have suffered from depression.

With regard to Industrial developments in South Wales it was announced that the negotiations with the Nuffield Trust and Low Temperature Carbonisation Limited have resulted in the decision to start oil-from coal factory there.

Five other new industries are to be started in South Wales. In South West Durham, which is another special area, a small executive board is to be set up to remove derelict buildings and investigate the economic possibilities of that area.

CONSTITUTION BILL BEFORE DAIL

Measure Provides For Second Chamber

LONDON, March 11.

The New Constitution Bill, which Mr. De Valera proposes to place before the people in referendum after it is approved by Parliament was formally introduced in the Dail.

It is understood that the referendum will be taken simultaneously with the general election late in summer or early in autumn.

The measure provides a form of external association with the Empire as also makes provision for the head of the State and the revival of the second Chamber.

Mr. De Valera has already stated that if Republic was achieved for the whole of Ireland the constitution would not require alteration.

The Bill will be circulated after the Easter recess.—Reuter

Pope Presides Over Cardinal's Meeting

VATICAN CITY, Mar. 11.

The Pope presided at a plenary meeting of the cardinals of three principal congregations. This is the most important ceremony which he has attended since his illness. Twentyfour cardinals attended.—Reuter.

RAW MATERIALS CONFERENCE APPOINTS SUB-COMMITTEES

GENEVA, March 11.

The Raw Materials Conference established three Sub-Committees, firstly to investigate statistics of production and distribution of raw materials, secondly to examine the existing legislation in countries producing raw materials and other factors likely to influence commercial access thereto and thirdly to ascertain why certain countries consuming raw materials are unable to use existing possibilities for obtaining supplies.

Stucki, Chairman of the Committee summing up said that the Committee was agreed that all questions of distribution and transfer of colonial territories was outside its competence.—Reuter.

B. P. C. C. VOTES FOR OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

(Continued from page 7.)

ceptance of ministerial office by Congressmen.

"In the opinion of the B.P.C.C. the following programme should form an immediate basis for the work of the Congress within the legislatures as well as among the masses outside so as to mobilise the largest possible support of the people and so as to raise the national movement to a higher form of struggle leading finally to the overthrow of imperialism and achievement of democratic freedom:—

(1) Substantial reduction of rent and revenue, fixity of tenure, exemption from rent of uneconomic holdings and cancellation of arrears of rent; (2) Moratorium on debts; (3) Forty-hour week; living wage, (4) Unemployment relief; (5) Free primary education; and (6) Release of political prisoners and repeal of anti-national and anti-working class laws.

"HIMALAYAN INCONSISTENCY"

In a commending his amendment to the House, Mr. Meherally said that it was a curious spectacle to see Congressmen who talked of wrecking the Constitution speaking of acceptance of office in the same breath. In the opinion of the speaker it was an Himalayan inconsistancy. He said that the President of the Assembly being a creature of Congressmen would have to help them. It was easy to create deadlocks without accepting offices. Congressmen should not create any illusion in the minds of the people that something could, after all, be got out the legislatures. The Constitution had been so framed that absolutely nothing could be achieved. The main items of revenue were the land revenue, Excise revenue and Litigation taxes. Congress was bound down by its previous resolutions and would have to get 50 per cent. reduction in land tax, and make prohibition a fact. They would not also like to increase the litigation. Hence it could be seen that there was not a "dog's chance" of getting anything from the legislatures. If deadlocks were to be created the speaker could not understand why there should be an involved process. Why not adopt the easy and quick method. While they were running after a shadow, substance would continue to elude them if they accepted offices. He could not think of the only radical party in the country becoming the servants of the British Government. The only course open for Congressmen within the Legislatures was to adopt a course of ruthless and uncompromising opposition and that was the only way they could create a revolution.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeswar seconding the amendment said that by accepting offices Congressmen would become tools in the hands of British Imperialism.

"ROYISTS" AMENDMENT

Mr. Madan Shetty moved an amendment, which is identical with the resolution, a notice of which has been given by Comrade M. N. Roy to be moved at the A.I.C.C. meeting at Delhi. The amendment suggests that acceptance of office might create an impression among the people that the Congress had given up the policy of non-co-operation, which would damp the enthusiasm of the masses and consequently check the development of a relentless struggle against Imperialists. Henc Congressmen should not accept office.

If however, the A.I.C.C. decided in favour of acceptance of office, the amendment sought that Congressmen in office should pursue a certain policy as would create a deadlock. They should also introduce in the Legislatures bills with a view to ameliorate the condition of the Indian masses.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji moved three amendments. The first amendment was the latter portion of comrade Roy's resolution. The second was the addition of a few words in the original resolution, which was accepted by Mr. Patil. She also wanted by other amendments the delation of the reference to the tenure of the Ministries to a period of one year and the Convention after a year. The latter two were not accepted by Mr. Patil. Some addition in the preamble of the resolution from her amendment was agreed to by the mover and seconder of the resolution.

A POLITICAL MISTAKE

Mrs. Maniben in the course of her speech said that mentioning of a specific period created a wrong impression among the people. It suggested that Congressmen would remain within the Legislatures at least for a year. Again calling of a Convention, as suggested by the resolution, was a political mistake. A Convention was not a political institution. It had no powers. Though on principle she was against offices, she as a political realist suggested that offices should be accepted and make use of the legislatures. She thought that acceptance of offices was not acceptance of the Act.

Mr. I. S. Patil supporting the original resolution said that the political mind of the City of Bombay was sound, and that would be proved when the voting took place. The logical conclusion of entering the Legislatures was acceptance of office and the elections had been fought on that basis. (Voices: No, no). Let Congressmen accept offices and prove that they could do no good to the people under the Constitution as it was framed and that would be an effective reply to the Liberal friends who said that the Congress wanted to non-co-operate always.

DEFEATIST MENTALITY

Mr. M. R. Masani supporting the Congress Socialist amendment to Mr. Madan Shetty's amendment and said that it showed showed a defeatist mentality. The latter half of the amendment showed that it was almost giving up the fight. The speaker turned it as reformist mentality, as also retrograde.

Continuing the speaker said that one healthy creature of the resolution was the time limit proposed. The speaker felt sure that the mover of the resolution had put in the time limit out of a feeling that the country was not ready at present for any mass action. After the creation of deadlocks within the legislatures and the suspension of the constitution, the country might be prepared for mass action on the well-known theory of no taxation without representation. His quarrel with that time limit was that it might create illusions among the people. A regards the other arguments advanced in favour of acceptance of office the speaker did not think that the Governor was going to play into the hands of the Congress Ministristries. Once there was a disagreement between the ministry and the Governor, the Governor, the latter would call Kamblis and Koopers and ask them to form the Cabinet and they would also bring before the Legislatures, if in a similar degree, resolutions and bills for the reduction of taxation, etc., and make the major economic issue on which the Congress denpended as a plank to argue before the electorate fizzls out. The Govenor would choose his ground to dissolve the House and not do so when the Congress wanted him to do.

PARLIAMENTARY CONVENTION

Mr. Nagindas Master replying to the argument that the Governor would call upon Kamblis and Coopers to form the Cabinet when the Congress was in a majority, the speaker said that according to Parliamentary convention the Governor would have to dissolve the House and in case he did not, the Congress Party could turn out thoes in office by passing a vote of no-confidence in the Ministry. Mr. Hatim Durbar replied to the debate.

AMENDMENT LOST

Mr. Meherally's amendment was put to vote and lost by 5 voting for and 10 against.

Mr. Madan Shetty's amendment was lost by a large majority.

Two of Mrs. Maniben Mulji's amendments were ccepted by Mr. Patil, but amendments regarding the time limit and the Convention were put to vote and lost.

The amended resolution was carried by 15 voting for and 5 against.

BOMBAY CRICKETER HONOURED

V. M. Merchant Chosen Among Five Ace Players Of The World

Cricket-lovers in India will be glad to learn that V. M. Merchant, the Bombay cricketer, is included among the five cricketers of the year selected by "Wisden's Cricketing Annual," along with Copson, Gover, Worthington and Barnett.

DISTINGUISHED RECORD

This selection is no doubt a tribute to the brilliant game Merchant played as a member of the Indian team which toured England last year. He was the one man who, in face of heavy odds, consistently batted well and his first-wicket partnership with Mushtaq Ali in the Second Test when he made 114 will long be remembered.

Of this 25-year old cricketer, Jardine, once said that he is "the soundest batsman in India."

Merchant is wholly a product of Bombay cricket and was educated at Sydenham College. In 1932 when the second Civil Disobedience Movement was raging in the country he refused to accompany the Indian tourist team to England.

THE LATE MR. D. N. SIRUR

Death Of A Prominent Businessman

We regret to announce the death of Mr. D. N. Sirur, a prominent mill-owner of Bombay, on Thursday afternoon at his residence at 11 Mount Pleasant Road. He was Governing Director of Messrs N. Sirur & Co., Ltd.

He was born in 1876 and entered commercial life in 1904, when took over the agency of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Bangalore, from P. Chrystal & Co.

During the last 33 years he established a reputation as one of the most enterprising and successful Mill Agents. At the time of his death, he was controlling and managing four Textile concerns, 2 at Bangalore, one in Bombay and one at Mysore.

He was in indifferent health for the last three months, but his death was sudden and unexpected. On Thursday afternoon at his residence, he passed away due to heart-failure.

He leaves behind him his wif Mrs. Sirur, daughter of the late S Narayan V Chandavarkar, 3 sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Sirur is well-known in the public life of the city.

His death will be deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends in the Bombay Presidency and Mysore State.

The funeral will leave his residence at 8 a.m. (S T.) on Friday (to-day).

At the time of his death Mr. Sirur was 61 years of age

A. I. C. C. Office Staff For Delhi

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 11.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee left for Delhi this evening in connection with the forthcoming Congress Working Committee meeting, the A.I.C.C. meeting and the Convention.

The staff of the A.I.C.C. Office will leave Allahabad to-morrow for Delhi.—United Press.

ADHIKARI MISSING

Police Searching For Communist Internee

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, Mar. 11.

The Bijapur Police is much perturbed at the sudden disappearance of Doctor Gangadhar Adhikari (one of the Meerut Conspiracy accused) who, it is said, has not been seen since Tuesday. The Police are making persistent enquiries at Dr Adhikari's residence and questioning Mr. J. Adhikari, the Doctor's brother who is also a communist internee. It is said the Doctor left home on Tuesday morning for work as usual towards Mahalaxmi Oil Mill's but never turned up.

Dr. G. Adhikari returned to India from Germany in 1925 after taking a doctorate degree in Science. He was arrested in March, 1929, in the Meerut case and sentenced to five years which was later reduced to one year. He was released in 1933 but was again arrested in 1934 after the Textile General Strike. He was brought to Bijapur and interned in Municipal limits with his brother. It is understood the Doctor applied for transfer to Poona for health but the Bombay Government rejected the application. It is also understood that his application for being externed from Bombay presidency was also rejected.

SARDAR ANSWERS BRITISH 'Advisers'

(Continued from page 1.)

carrying on the ultra-Parliamentary activities."

FOOLS-PROOF ORGANISATION

Continuing the Sardar said that the organisation of the Congress party within the legislature should be strong and fool-proof. There should not be even a single weak spot. Englishmen were very shrewd people and very intelligent too and they would take advantage of the weak spots. Congress had captured strategic positions and they should see that the opponents does not catch them napping.

Attempts were being made to start another party within the Legislature. Free advice was being given by those who had been although opposing the Congress. One should be careful of such free advice coming as it does from such quarters. Congressmen should stop quarreling among themselves and join hands in achieving the common objective. The reason for the success of the Congress at the polls was the strong belief of the people that the only organisation that would fight for the rights of the people was the Indian National Congress. Those who had got into the legislatures might be very good men, but they could achieve nothing if their hands were not strengthened by those outside.

The Sardar once again asked the mercantile community to take greater interest in the political life of the country and in the activities of the Congress. It would not be long before the Congress House became as important as the Government House.

NOT CUSHION CHAIRS

Let not the people imagine that Congressmen had got into the legislatures to enjoy themselves. There they would have to lead a stricter life than in jails. They would have to stick to their seats and if they got out of it, they did so only to get in, in larger numbers.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, who was garlanded by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on behalf of those assembled in the course of his speech said that he had begun to wonder whether he really deserved the praise and congratulations that were being showered on him. He was always conscious of the love and the regard the community had for him and the work that he had been carrying on in his own humble way. He was aware, more than anybody else, that the success that individuals had achieved at the polls was the success of that great organisation, the Indian National Congress. If the Congress had come out successful, it was to a very great extent due to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who strained every nerve to see that Congress came out triumphant in the elections.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair those assembled were treated to refreshments.

Over 1,000 workers of the Fairey Aviation Factory, Middlesex, who struck work last Thursday because of the dismissal of a fitter, resumed work yesterday morning.

PUBLIC TRANQUILITY ACT IN N. W. F.

Dist. Magistrate Invested With Powers Of Local Govt.

PESHAWAR, Mar. 11.

A Notification has been issued by the Governor-in-Council directing several sections of the Frontier Province Public Tranquility to continue to remain in force in Bannu district till fourth of September 1937. The District Magistrate of Bannu has been also invested with powers of the Local Government.—A. P.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF WAZIRISTAN TROUBLE

RAWALPINDI: March 11.

With the movement of the entire Northern Command Headquarters from here, well-informed circles expect an early settlement of the Waziristan trouble.

The Government are fully prepared for all the emergencies if the Faquir of Ipi and his followers, however, extend their activities towards British India.

According to reports received this morning, the Faquir, who could not come out last week, owing to heavy rains, has lost further support of the tribes, and the Torykhel Maliks are making another effort to bring him round.

Latest reports received from another point in the Frontier indicate that he Afridis are scrupulously observing the terms of final agreement with them and are presently busy recovering the lost trade, which resulted from Frontier Government's blockade.

It is reliably understood that all the Afridi prisoners have been released, while steps are being taken to restore their confiscated property.

The Government are also credited with an intention to compensate the Afridis for their cattle auctioned during the blockade.—A. P.

Joginder Singh To Be Retained In Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Thirty-five members of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly have sent a request to their leader, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to influence the Congress Parliamentary Board to allow Sardar Joginder Singh whip of their party, to remain in the Assembly and not to go to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

Sardar Joginder Singh was elected to the Punjab Legislative Assembly in recent elections on Congress ticket and is a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly from the United Provinces Constituency. —United Press.

SARDAR'S STATEMENT

Not To Accept Leadership Of Congress Legislative Party: Rumours Denied

BOMBAY: Thursday.

With only a few hours left for the Conference of the Bombay Congress Legislators in the City, informal discussions are in progress among Congressmen regarding the election of Office-bearers.

Some of the Congress leaders as well as a certain section of the Press have suggested that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel should accept the leadership of the Congress Legislative Party.

NO INTENTIONS AT ALL.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Sardar Vallabhbhai said that he would, in no circumstance, agree to become the Leader of the Bombay Legislative Party. He had absolutely no such intentions and he deprecated the discussions that had been going on, on the probability of his becoming the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

GANDHIJI TO ADVISE CONVENTION

Working Committee Meetings May Be Held In Harijan Colony

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

Although the first meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in New Delhi, it appears from a communication of the Congress President to Pandit Indira, Chairman of the Reception Committee, All India National Convention, that the subsequent meeting may be held in Harijan Colony in Kingsway, so that the Congress Cabinet may have the active assistance and advice of Gandhiji in regard to important questions coming up before the All-India Congress Commitee.—United Press Convention Special.

"ANTI-CONSTITUTION" RALLY AT DELHI

Congress Socialist Party's Plan For Convention Week

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

What is described as an "Anti-Constitution Rally" will be held here at Gandhi Park on March 16 under the auspices of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Party, is arriving here to-morrow to make the necessary arrangements for the Rally. Mr. Masani and Mr. Meherally are also arriving to-morrow night.

The local Labour leaders are arranging a labourers meeting on March 15 at which a number of labour unions will present an address of welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and place their demands before him.—A. P.

KISANS NOT TO MEET DURING CONVENTION

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Prof N. G. Ranga, M. L. A., President All-India Kisan Sabha, in the course of a statement to the United Press announces that the All-India Kisan Sabha cannot meet at Delhi during the Convention week, but will meet later on and an announcement will be made to that effect in due course.

The sub-committee on tenancy agrarian enquiries will, however, meet on March 17 and 18 next at Delhi.—United Press.

Peasant Leaders Will Attend Convention As Visitors

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

It is understood, the Congress Presidents will issue a few tickets to the special visitors and representatives of several organisations. About a dozen tickets will be issued to the peasant leaders free of charge, who have organised the peasants' march in connection with the Convention.

The Congress President may attend one of the peasants' meeting during his busy programme here.—United Press Convention Special.

Malaviyaji Arriving

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is arriving here on March 16. It is understood that he will participate in the meetings of the A. I. C. C. and the National Convention.—United Press Convention Special.

BENGAL CABINET

Muslim Students' Suggestions

CALCUTTA, Mar. 11.

A meeting of Muslem students last night passed a resolution submitting to Mr. Fazlul Huq that in selecting his colleagues he should be guided by the one principle of taking the best possible men that were likely to work the programme of the Coalition Party effectively.

The following were suggested for inclusion in the Cabinet:—

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq (Premier), the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Maulvi Nausherali, And Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed.

Khan Bahadur Azizul Huq, the present Minister of Education was suggested for the speakership.—A. P.

Odd Season
Cheaper Rates.

As we stop hatching after the month of February, we offer Eggs for Hatching of White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Australorps, Light Sussex and Buff Orpingtons at Rs. 3 per dozen from the first week of March. Packing and freight Annas 12 extra for parcels of one dozen eggs. Book early with prepaid orders.

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA.

POULTRY CALENDAR FOR 1937
will be sent POST FREE on receipt of Six Annas.

"He used to be such a happy boy —what makes him so DIFFICULT?"

DOCTORS ADVISE THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR THE DELICATE, PEEVISH CHILD

As every parent knows, good spirits and good temper depend on health. When a child is "difficult"—irritable, disobedient and unhappy—it is nearly always a sign that his system lacks certain essential substances. Proper nourishment builds up his strength and corrects the trouble.

Nothing is more effective for this than SCOTT'S Emulsion, prescribed by doctors for more than sixty years. Besides pure cod liver oil, rich in Vitamins A and D, it contains the salts of calcium and phosphorus which are essential to healthy growth of body and bone. By an exclusive emulsifying process SCOTT'S Emulsion is made pleasant to take and easy to digest: it is actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil.*

Complete in Itself

Unlike plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a complete tonic in itself: it does not require the addition of calcium or other substances to the diet for full effectiveness. It is as valuable for adults as for children. In all cases of weakness or debility, and for renewing vigour after illness, SCOTT'S Emulsion is recognised as a splendid general tonic. It should also be taken as a safeguard when epidemics are prevalent, since it has a marked effect in strengthening the body's resistance to coughs, colds, influenza and other infections.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil

IMPORTANT TO PARENTS
SCOTT'S Emulsion as a bone-builder
– is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk
– is twice as effective as yolk of egg
for promoting growth
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Don't Be Scared Away By Hearsay And Join Congress

Pt. Jawaharlal's Advice To Young Muslims

LUCKNOW, March 8.

Young Muslims desire to fight for the country's freedom shoulder to shoulder with the Congress but their misgivings about some Congress leaders' activities had precluded them from doing so. This view was expressed in the course of an address presented to Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru by Anjuman Ittehad-o-Tarraqui (association for unity and progress). The address "inter alia" requested Mr. Nehru to suggest a line of action.

A number of questions followed replying to which Mr. Nehru dispelled some of their misunderstandings and related how the interested party actuated by self-interest always scared the Muslims under the cloak of the communal award", reservation of seats in the legislatures and proportionate representation in services and the like, which never touched the fringe of the Muslim masses forming the bulk of the community.

Continuing he said that poverty and hunger and disease and destitution which stalked the land afflicted the Muslim and Hindu masses alike and wondered why the Congress which was the embodiment of the forces fighting against the authority responsible for this deplorable state of affairs should be shunned by some of them.

According to Mr. Nehru the best course for a Hindu-Muslim "rapprochement" lay in working for the Muslim masses whose vital problems were identical with others and not through confabulations between the classes whose interests were generally divergent. He asserted that Muslims as a whole never deserted the Congress, the best amongst them always remaining in the Congress. He referred with appreciation to the brave Frontier Pathans' activities under Congress auspices.

Concluding he asked Muslims not to be scared away by hearsay and gossips.

NOMINATIONS TO BURMA SENATE

RANGOON, March 10

The Governor has nominated 17 persons to the Senate, including Sir Oscar De Glanville, Sir Joseph Maung Gyi, Mr. C. H. Campagnac, Member of the Round Table Conference and a prominent Anglo-Indian leader, U Kyam Zan, ex-Mayor, U. Aung Thin, Member of the Round Table Conference, Sir San C. Po, and Mr. J. Talt, ex-President of the Burma Chamber of Commerce.

The only woman nominated to the House is Dr. Daw Saw Sa, a Member of the Round Table Conference.

One more nomination remains to be made.—A.P.

MOSCOW TRIAL

(Continued from Page 6.)

own experience. But there is in the country a section of Trotskyites who helped us without knowing of the terrorist organisation, but only sympathised with us, people who gave us assistance through liberalism. To all these elements we facing the court say: whoever has the least schism in his relations with the Party, let him know that to-morrow he may become a subversionist, may become a traitor, unless this schism is carefully and completely mended by frankness before the Party".

He has a word to say to Trotskyite elements in other countries, as well: "Second, we must tell the Trotskyite elements in France, Spain and other countries: the experience of the Russian Revolution has shown that Trotskyism is a pest of the labour movement. We must warn them that they too will pay with their heads unless they learn by our experience.

"Finally, the whole world, to all those fighting for peace we must say: Trotskyism is a weapon of war incendiaries. We must say it with a firm voice for we have learned this, we have suffered it though we found it indescribably hard to confess this, but this is an historical fact and for the truth of this fact we shall pay with our heads".

Tales Of Sabotage

Listening to the narratives of the German and Japanese agents, who caused numerous collisions on the railways resulting in high fatalities, who planned to infect troop and civilian trains with infectious diseases in time of war; who murdered miners, crushed people to death under motor lorries, blew up children with explosives, etc., the blood of the listeners boiled at the recountal of these awful activities. More than once the audience burst out in laughter when the defendants Arnold, Grashe and others told the court their adventurous stories. Such was the story of Arnold, who had several names, who left New York for Finland and found himself in South America. He wanted to enter high society and joined the society of masons. He was a mason and a member of the Communist Party at the same time and so on. . . .

After the defendants had concluded their final statements the court retired at 7.30 p.m. for the verdict and conferred until 3-30 a.m. of the morning of January 30 at which time they announced the following sentence: Y. Pyatakov, L. Serebryakov, N. Muralov, Y. Drobnis, Y. Lifshitz, I. Knyaev, S. Rataichak, B. Norkin, A. Shestov, Y. Turok, G. Pushin, and I. Grashe, as organizers and direct executors of the crimes with which they were charged are sentenced to the supreme penalty provided for in the criminal, code: to be shot; and Karl Radek, G. Sokolnikov and V., Arnold to ten years imprisonment each; and M. Stroilov, to eight years imprisonment. Those not sentenced to death are in addition deprived of their political rights for a period of five years each. All property belonging to the defendants is, according to the sentence, confiscated.

"Chained Dog Of Fascism"

After the sentence was made public huge meetings were held by the population all over the Soviet Union at which speakers and the general public expressed their satisfaction with the sentence passed, promised their whole-hearted support to the Government and to defend their fatherland by all possible means. Trotsky and Fascism were made the targets of public indignation, who in numerous cartoons and posters depicted Trotsky as a chained dog of Fascism.

BURMA CABINET COMPOSITION ANNOUNCED

RANGOON, March 11.

The Governor has been pleased to select the following as members of his Council of Ministers to assume office on April 1 1937: Dr. Ba Maw (Yamethin South), U. Paw Tun (Pakokku East), U. Pu (Yamethin Centre), U Tun Aung Gyaw (Akyab town), Saw Pe Tha (Muangmya West Karem) and U. Tharrawaddy Maung Maung (Minbu south).—A. P.

Indo-Burma Essay Competition

CALCUTTA, March 9.

The Assistant Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Centenary, has issued the following to the press:—

"Prize-winners in the All-India Burma-Ceylon Essay Competition, which was organised by the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary Committee, are requested to be present at the Students' Conference to be held at the University Institute on the 12th instant, and take their prizes personally.

Formal invitation will be issued to them to the above effect, but in case they do not get it in time, they will kindly take this notice as invitation.—United Press.

BURMA-JAPAN TEXTILE PROTOCOL

Operation Conditional On Conclusion Of Indo-Japan Negotiations

NEW DELHI, March 11.

According to the "Statesman" the categories in separate Burma-Japanese Textile Protocol are fifteen per cent grey and ten per cent bleached while coloured goods which, under the present Indo-Japanese Agreement are a single category, are now subdivided into 45 per cent prints and 30 per cent other coloured goods.

These are the reported divisions of 42,000,000 yards which is Japan's "Quota" for Burma as laid down in Indo-Burma trade order. Earlier reports state that Japan has undertaken to purchase 65 per cent of the total Burma Crop subject to a maximum of seventy thousand bales and subject also to the provision that Burma price is not above Indian parity.

The operation of the Burma-Japanese Protocol is conditional on the conclusion of main Indo-Japanese negotiation.

According to the report Indo-Japanese negotiations have entered a critical stage. Japan contends that the existing agreement is subject to minor modification and as amended by separate Burma treaty should remain the basis of a new agreement.

It is rumoured that the Indian side firstly desires to cut down Japanese maximum "quota" by approximately ten million yards and secondly the principle of subdivision in coloured category in the Burma Agreement should be included in the Indian Agreement.

Both these claims are not acceptable to Japan. It is also stated that the Indian side desires to include protection of other minor Indian industries within the scope of the new agreement whereas Japan contends that protection of such industries should fall under a favoured nation treaty.

It is pointed out that Burma 'Quota' at 42,000,000 yards is about 20,000,000 less than Japanese exports to Burma last year. Since Burma has no important local textile trade it is suggested in some quarters that Lancashire interest may have been responsible for a voice in the arrangement of 'categories which has caused protraction of the Burma-Japanese negotiations.—A. P.

WOMAN KILLED BY 'PLANE

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Mar. 11.

The Begumpet aerodrome in Hyderabad was the scene of a fatal accident yesterday in which one woman was killed. It appears that one of the club's 'planes was taking off, when the woman who was crossing the aerodrome grounds came in the path of the machine and was struck by a wing of the machine, sustaining fatal injuries. The occupants of the 'plane were not injured but the 'plane was slightly damaged. An official enquiry into the incident is in progress.—A. P.

The shipping strike initiated as a protest against the arbitrator's delay in giving a decision on the 40-hour week, has terminated.

As happy as the day is long'—You can always tell the Andrews man. Cheerfulness and fitness go hand in hand, and there's nothing like Andrews for keeping you fit. It gently but thoroughly cleanses the system of clogging impurities: cools the blood and generally refreshes. Non-habit forming, Andrews enjoys a world-wide reputation as the pleasant tasting health saline—as the gentle corrective that keeps you fit.

Andrews counteracts mouth and stomach acidity and tones the digestive system. It is also effective in reducing the irritation of prickly heat.

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Why 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste

LONG practical experience throughout the world has definitely proved that "Ovaltine" is not only supremely health-giving, but is the food beverage which *everyone* is able to enjoy thoroughly.

For instance, most people have their own preferences as to the sweetness of any beverage they drink. It is therefore important to note that 'Ovaltine'—unlike imitations—does not contain any Household Sugar. The majority of people find the flavour of 'Ovaltine' perfection itself, but if further sweetness is required sugar can be added in the home. Remember, sugar is cheap, and there is no reason why you should pay a fancy price for it as an ingredient of a food beverage.

Thus, by not using sugar or by adding it to individual taste, you can adjust the delicious and characteristic flavour of 'Ovaltine' to suit everyone. 'Ovaltine' therefore possesses very definite advantages over imitations, which already contain a large percentage of Household Sugar and thus cannot be adapted to individual requirements.

Always remember that 'Ovaltine,' unlike imitations, does not contain Household Sugar or a large percentage of Cocoa—ingredients usually added to give bulk and reduce manufacturing costs. This is one of the many reasons why 'Ovaltine' is so economical in use. The nourishment it provides is so concentrated that only a small quantity is required to make a cupful.

Because of its supreme health-giving properties, 'Ovaltine' is widely prescribed by doctors throughout the World and is in regular use in leading hospitals and in countless thousands of homes. No other food beverage has ever enjoyed such world-wide popularity. *Always insist on 'Ovaltine.' There is definitely nothing "just as good."*

OV/492

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TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds-up Brain, Nerve and Body

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Bullion Better But Wheat Quiet And Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, March 11

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON MOVES BOTH WAYS

New York cotton opened firm and thereafter moved bothways. There was selling pressure at the higher level.

RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver prices registered a rise.

WHEAT QUIETLY STEADY

Wheat was quiet but steady. Tin and other base metals advanced further.

FURTHER SELLING IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and uninteresting in the absence of stimulating news. Gilt-edged securities continued to give way under further selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 11

Previous closing	13.84
To-day's opening	13.91
Difference	plus 07
To-day's closing	13.85
Difference	plus 01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 11

Previous closing	7.73
To-day's opening	7.72
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	7.76
Difference	plus 03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 240

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 11

Cotton continued fairly active reflecting underlying strength with good speculative orders under the market but fears of larger acreage as a result of higher prices checked enthusiasm with buyers becoming hesitant at the higher level.

Trading in May began at 13.91 i.e. 7 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool and trade, Wall Street and foreign buying but the higher level attracted some realising under which May lost and fell to 13.89 with a fairly steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.85 with a rise of 1 point for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 11

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.75/13.74) 13.92/13.91
July (13.65/13.64) 13.82/13.80
October (13.20/13.18) 13.37/13.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 11

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.73) 7.69
American May (7.74) 7.71
Egyptian March (10.67) 10.63
Egyptian May (10.79) 10.75

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 11

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 11

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-5
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 7/16 sellers) £19 1/2 sellers
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers.
Lightning March (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/4 buyers) 11 1/2 buyers
Forward April June (11 3/8 paid and buyers) 11 9/16 buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 sellers) £14 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 13/16 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 11

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 106. Prices declined on realising and profit taking influenced by weakness abroad but subsequently prices steadied on scattered buying prompted by further sales of cargoes to the United Kingdom and the Continent.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 11

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.37 7/8. The market was moderately active on scattered buying as a result of improved statistical positions and better outside demand.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 11

Previous closing	4.88 19/32
To-day's opening	4.88 19/32
To-day's closing	4.88 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 11

Previous closing	4.88 17/32
To-day's opening	4.88 11/16
To-day's closing	4.88 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, March 11

Previous closing	106.90
To-day's opening	106.90
To-day's closing	106.58
Difference	—.32

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 11

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88 11/16 and then rose to 4.88 25/32 on some sporadic buying but subsequently the rate eased to 4.88.45 on lack of continued buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 3/8

Franc opened at 106.90 and then further weakened to 106.79 on some selling.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 106.58

CROSS RATES

London, March 11

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.066) 8.054
New York on Bombay (36.92) 36.92
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 5/8) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.88) 92.82
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, March 11

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, March 11

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£301 buyers £301 1/2 sellers. Strong) £301 buyers £303 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£34 1/16 buyers £34 1/8 sellers. Strong) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£79 to £80) £80 1/2 to £80 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 10

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Business very small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, March 11 Previous closing Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 7/16d.	20 1/2d.
Forward	20 7/16d.	20 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 11

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-2 1/2) £7-2-4 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 11

The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 11

Liverpool wheat March closed at 108 as against the previous closing at 107 5/8.

LOCAL MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, March 11

All local markets were closed to-day.

WOOL SALES

London, March 11

Mainly New Zealand crossbred's bulk was sold to home trade at full rates.

Greasy lower 1-0
Greasy higher 1-10 1/2
Scoured lower 1-3
Scoured higher 2-9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 11

The market was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 11

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 1/2 as against the previous closing at £89

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 11

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/4) £88 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/4) (£105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108) £108 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/4) £76
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107) £107
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 7/8) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £108 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 11

3-30 p.m.

The main interest centred in tin shares and rubber shares, otherwise markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Copper shares were firm on renewed buying. Home industrials were easier.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-9) 18-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (81-3) 81-3
Hydro Electric (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Musical Industries (23-3) 23-0
Princhin Johnson (50-0) 48-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (38-9) 38-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (80-0) 79-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (98-6) 98-9
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (43-0) 42-6
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-0
Cables and Wireless (£9 3/8) £9 5/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0 120-0
Carreas A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-1 1/2) 148-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-0) 33-0
Distillers (108-9) 111-9
Bredfords Dyers (£10 7/8) £11
British Celanese (£9 3/4) £9 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 52-6 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-0) 34-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (73-4 1/2) 74-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (69-4 1/2) 70-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-6) 20-0
Donaro Tea (48-9) 49-6
Empire of India (32-6) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (48-3) 49-3
Gula Kelampong (66-3) 63-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (46-3) 47-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (65-0) 65-0
Burma Corporation (22-6) 22-9
Rio Tintos (£31 5/8) £32 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 77-6
Rand Mines (£8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 5/8
Gedule New (£9 1/2) £9 3/4
New Modders (£30 5/8) £33 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-7 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£10 5/8) £10 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (61-3) 61-3
Anglo Iranian (125-0) 125-7 1/2
Burma Oil (116-10 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (24-9) 24-6
Shell Transport (£138 3/4) £139 3/8
Royal Dutch (£48 1/4) £48 5/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£57 1/4) £57
L and S Ordinary (£28) £28
L N E D Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £123 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£90) £90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 11

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 65 3/8) dol 67 1/2
N Copper Mining (dol 68 3/8) dol 69 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 124 3/4) dol 125 1/2
U S Steel Preference dol (146 1/2) unquoted.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN RUBBER SHARE

Profit Taking In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 11

On the Stock Exchange to-day rubbers maintained their popularity and further substantial gains were registered. Tins encountered profit taking, but a revival of interest in oils raised prices. Industrials were neglected though Indian Iron and Steel recovered yesterday's loss.

NEW FRENCH LOAN

Considerable interest surrounds the new French loan. Financial circles here opine that 60 years' life will prove too long to attract large British participation while there is some criticism of the complicated coupon payments. The news that Government intends to announce franc-sterling and franc-dollar rates in connexion with the loan are taken as an earnest of Government's determination to maintain the franc around the present level which is considered bullish for Rentes and French industrials irrespective of whether the loan proves a success.

Wall Street after firmness eased on speculative profit taking.

CONGRESS ELECTION REPORT

Rajen Babu Preparing Draft

PATNA, March 9.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, it is understood, is engaged in drafting the election report of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee for submission at the ensuing meeting at Delhi of the All-India Congress Committee, and has issued in this connection the following statement:—

"A meeting of the All-India Parliamentary Committee will be held at Delhi on March 15. A full report regarding the election has to be prepared for submission to the Delhi meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. The Provincial Parliamentary and the Congress Committees have been already requested by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant to furnish statements containing names of candidates from each constituency on behalf of the Congress or other parties, the total number of votes polled in each constituency, the total number of votes secured by each candidate and the result. They have also been asked to furnish a report about the attitude of the activities of officials and non-officials before or during the elections and causes which have generally contributed to the success or failure of the Congress candidates and any other matter of interest.

INFORMATION REQUIRED

"Without the informations asked for, it is impossible to prepare the report. The Provincial Parliamentary and the Congress Committees should collect the above informations, if necessary, by deputing responsible persons within the shortest possible time and send a copy of the report to the Parliamentary Committee Office, Congress House, Bombay and one to me at Sadakat Ashram, Patna, by March 12 at the latest. Congress candidates and the various subordinate Congress Committees can help in this work by supplying the above informations to their respective committees and also direct to me so that they may be incorporated in the final report."—A. P

KARNATAK AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

BELGAUM, Mar. 11

At a meeting of officials and non-officials of the four Kahnatak Districts held here under the presidentship of Mr. Madan, Commissioner of the Southern Division, it was decided to hold a Karnatak Agricultural Exhibition at Belgaum in January 1938. The estimated cost of Rs. 65,000- will be met by a Government grant and public support.

An Executive Committee of 26 members has been appointed in connection with the organisation of the exhibition, with Rao Bahadur Salimath, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, as general Secretary.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, March 11.

The Select Committee of the Assembly on the Bill to provide facilities for military manoeuvres and for field firing and artillery practice met to-day.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Chairman of the Committee, who was not yet recovered from his recent illness could not attend.

There was heated discussion on the main principle of the bill, namely, the use of private lands for manoeuvres and payment of compensation for any damage or inconvenience caused to the inhabitants.

The Committee adjourned to meet again about the third week of March.

The following were present:—Mr. Tottenham, Defence Secretary, J. P. Sale, B. Das, Raizada Hansraj, Sriprakasa, Captain Lalchand, and the Rajah of Kollengode.—A. P.

"NO" TO OFFICES

(Continued from Page 12.)

office in provinces with a clear majority or take responsibility in all the provinces, forming coalition Governments wherever necessary.

In the former case, it will be looked upon as a body of time-servers and in the latter, nay in both, it will greatly lose the glamour of its objects and achievements.

Some argue that if Congress fails to take responsibility, the Governor will have no option but to seek the mandate of the electorate, who sick of Congress tactics, will eventually turn them out. This is totally wrong. If the Congress could face the electorate without raising this office acceptance issue, it can again and again do so thus approaching—"Look here, the Government do not like us. It is not in their interest that we should be there. So your answer is clear, give it!" And they shall give it more decisively.

No namby-pamby reforms but complete overhaul of the entire machinery.

So obstruct and obstruct. Make every formation of Ministry impossible. Follow Deshabandhu's policy.

A SON OF INDIA.

Karachi.

SIND HINDUS WANT SAFEGUARDS

"Don't Accept Ministry Till Minority Demands Accepted"

KARACHI, March 11.

While efforts are proceeding apace to close up Muslim ranks and to evolve a united party, the Hindus are no less active. The need for solidarity among the non-Muslim M.L.A.'s was stressed this afternoon at a meeting held under the auspices of the Sind Hindu Progressive Association at Khalikdina Hall. The meeting resolved strongly urging non-Muslim Sind M.L.A.'s to organise themselves in a united party in order to safeguard the legitimate rights of the minority community and to negotiate with the Muslim majority on a basis of co-operation and well-defined policy and principle before accepting ministership.

The meeting also requested Congress M.L.A.'s so to share their policy as to help in the achievement of the same objective and thus fulfil their pledge contained in their manifesto regarding minority rights. Speakers dwelt at length on the present-day conditions of the minority in Sind and appealed to M.L.A.'s present at the meeting not even to accept ministership before their legitimate demands are accepted.—A.P.

SAXENA ON OFFICES ACCEPTANCE

Says U. P. Congress Decision Not Wholly Representative!

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M. L. A., in a statement to the press says:—

"The vote of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee should not be regarded as a true index of the opinion in Congress circles in U. P. Out of 40 Congress Committees in the Province which had sent in their opinions on the issue of office acceptance, nearly 30 favoured acceptance.

"It is well-known that, in the Executive Committee the decision against office acceptance was carried by the casting vote of the President.

"It is true that, the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee, the resolution favouring non-acceptance of office was carried by a majority of about 30 votes. Many of those, who voted in favour of non-acceptance, had voted in its favour in their local committees.

"I still hope that majority of members of the A. I. C. C. from the U. P. will vote on this important issue in accordance with the view expressed by a large number of Congress Committees in the provinces."—United Press.

Mr. Noor Hasan has been returned to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from the Saran Sardar Mohammedan constituency in the bye-election caused by the resignation of Dr. Syed Mahmud from that constituency, he having been returned from another constituency. Mr. Md. Yasin Khan was the only other candidate standing for the bye-election but retired from the contest.

The 34th Session of the All-India Vaish Conference will be held this year in Delhi on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th March 1937 during Moharram vacations, under the presidentship of Hon. Shriyut Govind Lal Shiv Lal Moti Lal of Bombay.

Inroads On Existing Rights Go Unchallenged

Workers' Defence League Will Organise Defence Of Rights

It Will Render Legal Aid To Workers Victimised Or Arrested For Class Activities

"The struggle of the Working Class is an integral and very vital part of the struggle for winning the fundamental liberties of the people of India. In fighting for a better standard of living, the Working Class fights for the general right of the people of India to a decent existence. In fighting for the recognition of Trade Unions, the Working Class raises the banner of Freedom or Organisation. In fighting for the liberties to strike and picket, the working class is only asserting in an organised manner the general demand for freedom of action."

Thus declares the Manifesto of the Workers' Defence League adopted by its Executive Committee.

In the course of the Manifesto it is stated:—

Democratic rights and liberties are practically unknown in India.

Even the restricted circle of liberties so far allowed to the Indian people is being continuously narrowed down by the ever-increasing repressive legislation of Government.

Specific Problems.

Special legislation apart, the working class is faced with certain specific problems which arise out of its present intolerable economic position.

Modern legislation, with its labyrinth of technicalities, definitions, exceptions and explanations is beyond the understanding of the average worker. If the worker must defend his interests, he must seek the professional advice of lawyers. Professional advice, however, is invariably beyond the reach of the average worker. The result is that the defence of working class interests, within the frame-work of the existing law is practically reduced to a farce, even in the "democratic" countries where this defence is organised on a sound footing.

Beyond Their Means

This is much more so in a country like India where the poverty of the Indian masses keeps even the minimum necessities of life beyond their reach. Consequently the Indian workers cannot afford to defend their legitimate interests in the Law Courts, even when such a defence is often a vital issue for them and their families.

Add to this the ignorance regarding the existing laws, the lack of literacy, the difficulties of understanding a legislation enacted in an alien language and the picture will be complete.

The economic poverty of the Indian workers thus constitutes an effective weapon of preventing them from defending their rights even within the frame-work of the existing legislation, rights which the better situated classes can easily defend through the law courts.

Every strike, however small, brings its crop of arrests of workers, invasion of the persons liberty and safety of the strikers and enforcement of many other measures which cannot stand the test even of the existing law.

Yet all these measures go unchallenged, without a legal fight, without a protest, just because the working class is prevented from utilising its legal rights, on account of its economic poverty.

Necessity Of Defence

The necessity of organising defence of the legal interests of the working class will be thus obvious to everybody. This necessity will be still more sharply felt when the basic character of the day to day struggle of the working class is clearly understood.

The struggle of the working class is an integral and very vital part of the struggle for winning the fundamental liberties of the people of India. In fighting for a better standard of living, the working class fight for the general right of the people of India to a decent existence. In fighting for the recognition of trade unions, the working class raises the banner of freedom of organisation. In fighting for the liberty to strike and picket, the working class is only asserting in an organised manner the general demand for freedom of action.

Workers The Advance Guard

Moreover the working class is forced to fight for these rights more consistently, more determinedly and more often than any other section of the population. Its economic concentration in large numbers in factories, mills workshops, enables it to fight for these rights in a more organised and determined manner than other sections, who for lack of concentration are forced to carry on such a fight in an unorganised and ineffective manner.

In view of this fact it is also essential to publish valuable statistics and similar other literature regarding the life and struggle of the workers which will educate public opinion and help them sympathise with the just cause of the working class

Invaluable Help

Under these circumstances, a Workers' Defence League should be an invaluable help to the workers' movement. It would render legal aid to all workers who might be victimised, arrested and prosecuted for their class activities.

It would carry on active propaganda among the workers to explain to them their civil rights. It would render to various working class organisations whatever publicity it would be in its power to give. It would raise funds for and render general aid to those who are imprisoned or have otherwise to suffer for the working class movement. In general, it would work for the emancipation of the working class of this country in co-operation with all progressive organisations.

The Workers' Defence League has been started for the purpose stated above and has adopted the following constitution.

REFORM OF LEGAL

(Continued from Page 6.)

reading in the Chamber of a lawyer of at least five years' standing for a certain period and attending lectures on the subjects by eminent local lawyers arranged by the Bar Council, for the rest of the period.

For the benefit of those who take the Pass or Honours degree in the other subjects like physical or chemical science and afterwards seek to pursue the legal profession, a special preliminary course of one year in subjects like Roman Law and Jurisprudence which would ordinarily be taken by those taking the B. A. course with Law Group, and a preliminary examination thereon may be arranged as part of the non-University course.

Appeal To Board

There will be a bifurcation of the Arts and Science courses in the colleges affiliated to the Bombay University from the next academic term. A reform of the legal education, as suggested above, is desideratum and will be the next step in the reform of the University curricula. The Board of Legal Studies of our "alma mater", consisting of eminent lawyers, must realize the defects of the existing system which is divorced from practical value

The above plan is an humble attempt to remedy the defects and is calculated to provide better training for young advocates, whose parents and families look up to them for maintainance as soon as they join the profession. It is therefore absolutely essential that the curricula of legal studies be amended at an early date.

BRITISH LADY SOCIALIST TOURS ANDHRA

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Miss Stock, M.A., (Oxon) of the British Socialist League and Editor of the "Fact," who came to Delhi after her trans-continental tour, left for Waltaire to tour Andhra Desa and study the peasants conditions there.

She will, however, attend the National Convention to be held at Delhi.—United Press.

FIGHT OVER "SLAUGHTER OF COW"

FARIDPUR, March 10

Two Sikh soldiers are reported to have been seriously injured following a fight with several Muslim villagers in Katia, in Gopalgani Sub-Division, over the alleged salughter of a cow by the latter. A number of Muslims also received injures.—A. P.

The Brussels by-election in which M. Van Zeeland, the Belgian Premier, is opposing M. Degrelle, leader of the Fascist Rex Party, **has been fixed for April 11.**

Record Cotton Consumption Expected

Present Prices Attractive

Benjamin Adler, New York Cotton authority, predicts a world use of 36,600,000 bales of cotton for the year ending July 31st and upward trend in consumption for several years. Indicating a carryover of 11,500,000 bales of all cotton of July 31st, 1937, Adler stated that larger crops will be needed to satisfy the expanding boom in textiles. His forecast carries weight because of former estimates which have been remarkably close to official figures. In the early spring of 1936, Mr. Adler estimated world cotton consumption at over 27,500,000 bales, the U. S. Cotton crop at 12,500,000 bales and the world's production with carryover at 42,000,000 bales. Official figures published a short time ago made world consumption of cotton 27,800,000, bales, U. S. Cotton crop 12,407,000 bales and a total world production with carryover 42,100,000 bales.

LOAN COTTON

Adler claims that the commodity corporation's decision to sell a reasonable amount of the 3,000,000 bales of cotton held against the 11c and 12c loans has removed the last barrier to an advance in the South's chief commodity. Cotton, ordinarily in the vanguard of any price movement with grains and securities, has lagged behind in a parade of recovery. Some of the gains for the past year are:—Cocoa 15 per cent, Corn 74 per cent, Rubber 60 per cent, Coffee 55 per cent, Sugar 45 per cent, Steel Scrap 37 per cent, Securities 35 per cent, Wheat 35 per cent, Copper and Lead 30 per cent.

SLUGGISH

"In the upward spiral of commodities cotton alone has disappointed by its sluggishness. With record disappearance amid unprecedented textile activity in most parts of the world, the white staple barely responded with a price gain of under 7 per cent. Fear that surplus stocks of cotton might be dumped kept investors out of the market. Now that the Government's plan is known and needed supplies will be made available to spinners, cotton should follow natural impulses in a free market. Those impulses should drive cotton to the highest prices of the past six years.

COTTON PRODUCTION

"Although much publicity has been given to the world's step-up in cotton production, the crop of all cotton this year promises to be only 1,700,000 bales larger than the record crop of 1926-27 or 29,500,000 bales vs. 27,8000,000. The carryover of all cotton in 1927 was 11,600,000 bales vs. 12,400,000 in 1936 with the world showing an increased population of over 250,000,000 since 1927, when per capita consumption of cotton was barely over 6 lbs., this added number of people requires a new supply of 3,000,000 bales of cotton. Therefore if, 39,400,000 bales represented a normal supply of cotton with carryover, with no increased in 1936. All indications for 1936 pointed to total cotton supplies of slightly over 32,000,000 bales and to an augmenting per capital consumption.

"Still larger crops of cotton will be ended to keep the price from skyrocketing, says Mr. Adler but outside of the United States, where an increase may be had, larger crops are doubtful. The high price of fool stuffs and cereals and the close adjustment of their supply to consumption make their cultivation on a more larger of paramount importance. India and China, producing over 30 per cent of the world's cotton should put more acreage into cereals and ground nuts and less into cotton than last year.

Brazil, producing over 5 1/2 per cent of the world's total cotton crop, is confronted with a serious labor shortage and restricted immigration Although a 30 per cent increase was looked for, the crop is expected to be no larger than last year's. In all of these countries internal conditions are improving and purchasing power is gaining rapidly. Expanding textile activity of China and Brazil is expected to leave less cotton for export than was anticipated."—"C. T. Journal".

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES.

...Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool:—Mixed speculative market. Profit taking about balanced by new buying. Broad public interest in commodity markets continues with sentiment still inflationary in the belief that another boom similar to that of 19.9 is developing.

New York.—Foreign and Liverpool buying. Trade bought on scale absorbing realizing and hedging. Spot houses bought May and July. Wall Street strong.

New York.—Think advance has been too rapid. Technical position less favourable. Although bullish feeling predominates prefer selling new crop at this level and on the scale up.

New York.—Considerable buying by Liverpool straddle between New York and Liverpool. Speculation increasing. Heavy realising at the advance which it is feared will make increase in acreage larger. Expect a further advance but may have a reaction at any time.

New York.—While sentiment favours some reaction market's undertone continues firm.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 10.

May	13.84
July	13.66
October	13.28
December	13.19
January	13.19
Middling Spot	14.44

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 10.

March	14.07
May	13.75
July	13.50
Middling Spot	14.15
11-00 a.m. Ranges.	
May	13.86/13.84
July	13.74/13.73
October	13.30/13.30
Noon Call.—	
May	13.86
July	13.73
October	unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 10.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	28,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 10.

March	7.71
April	7.72
May	7.73
June	7.71
July	7.71
August	7.63
September	7.51
October	7.43
November	7.38
December	7.37
January	7.37
February	7.36
March	7.36
Middling Spot	8.31
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	mutilated
July	mutilated

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 10.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
March	10.66
May	10.62
July	10.67
September	10.67
F.G.F. Spot	11.22

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 10.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.64
Fine (good staple)	6.19
Superfine (good staple)	6.34
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	6.05
Superfine (No 1 staple)	6.21
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.36
BENGAL.—	
Good	5.01
Fully Good	5.11
Fine	5.23

LINSEED OIL

London, March 10.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. March sellers	28/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers	28/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, March 10.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 3/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£116 1/2
National Bank of India	£47
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 10.

T.T. London on:—	
New York	4.88.53
Paris	106.93
Berlin	12.14 1/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.92 7/8
Brussels	28.99
Milan	92.83
Berne	21.42 1/4
Prague	140.06

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 10.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. March selling	£12/2 6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. April sellers	£13/17/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. April sellers	£14/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Mar-April sellers	£14/2/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Mar-April sellers	£14/7/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 10.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	11 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 10.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8-7

LONDON SILVER

London, March 10.

Spot	20 7/16
Forward	20 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 10.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-2-2 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, March 10.

The market unchanged:—

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar sellers	42/1 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo March sellers	42/9
Wheat South Australian Mar. sellers	45/3

BOMBAY YARN MARKET IMPROVES

Very Steady Undertone

Bombay, March 10.

The sharp advance in cotont prices during the last few days has naturally produced some confidence in the Yarn Market as a result of which prices have shown moderate improvement in almost all kinds of yarns. In case of Indian yarns, although the dealers have been quoting little higher prices than before buyers are rather scarce. In case of Japanese and Shanghai yarns however, prices have shown definite signs of improvement and buyers have paid without any grudge in many cases about quarter of an anna per lb. over the last prices. It is very regrettable that there has been no definite improvement in demand for Indian yarns from any of the consuming districts in spite of such a sharp advance in cotton and naturally therefore dealers are very reluctant to make any fresh purchases from the mills at the moment. On the whole the undertone has remained very steady and whilst much more will depend upon the fluctuations of cotton prices, the future tendency remains rather more hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Manchester prices are very high and naturally therefore dealers have been taking increased interest in Japanese and Shanghai yarns. There has been a fairly good turnover in these latter yarns with a general advance in prices to the extent of quarter of an anna per lb.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARN

The recent sharp rise in Sampin quotations has created a very heavy speculative turnover in the market as a result of which prices have advanced to the extent of about quarter of an anna to half an anna per lb. in almost all Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week. As regards two-fold grey yarn, the advance has been comparatively smaller when compared with Mercerised yarns where speculation has been again heavy and prices have improved to the extent of about Rs. 10 per case. Latest cables from Japan go to prove that the Makers have raised their prices fully in sympathy with the recent rise in cotton and the turnover in that market has been reported to have considerably improved. Fresh forward business, therefore, has been exceedingly difficult and the local market is well under Japanese parity. Demand from consuming centres has also improved to some extent and enquiries have definitely increased. In case of Shanghai yarns, business is practically very limited on account of much higher prices quoted by Shanghai Spinners. There has been a scarcity in single 60's and other Shanghai yarns with the result that the prices have considerably advanced during the week. The undertone remains fairly steady and a further small advance seems to be possible if the demand shows further improvement from the consuming districts. Sampin steady.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNG

There has been no change in Syndicate prices during the week No further arrivals of Syndicate goods have taken place and as a result scarcity is being felt in Italian qualities. As regards Japanese yarns, prices have improved in ready as well as for forward deliveries owing to further improvement in Japanese forward quotations and a firmer attitude shown by the Japanese Spinners. Fresh forward business has been very limited on account of much higher prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners. Turnover in the local market has improved further and confidence has been again raviving. Demand from consuming centres has been showing signs of further improvement particularly in Delustred yarns where scarcity is more and more felt on account of low stocks in the local market as well as in consuming districts. The future tendency is more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

In spite of sharp rise in cotton, turnover in Indian yarns continues to ret main very limited on account of no signs of improvement in demand for these yarns. Dealers have been quoting somewhat higher prices but have not been able to make sales of importance. Some of our mills are inclined to make sales at improved limits in sympathy with higher cotton prices but in the absence of buyers no business of importance has been arranged. Reports from consuming districts all over decountry are not yet satisfactory and in the absence of satisfactory demand it is very likely that prices will remain unchanged at or about the present level.

WORLD WHEAT POSITION

Hapur, March 7

Prices of wheat in foreign markets have advanced due to the heavy decrease in World wheat surplus stock. The heavy shipments from Argentina did not affected the markets due to the increased Germany demand. Importer's demand exist every time in the markets due to the shortage in their stocks. The area under wheat in Europe, America and in India has been sown about 215 1/2 million Acres compared with 203 1/2 Million Acres in last year. The standing crops of the countries are developing in good condition. The crop will be harvested in August in Europe and Russia and in June and July in America. The year of wheat commences from 1st August of every year. The requirements from March to July of European and Non-European countries (Importing) is estimated at 290,00,000 Quarters while the exporting countries had 375,00,000 quarters in the beginning of the March. Thus the carryover in the beginning of the year (1st August 1937) will be 8 1/2 million quarter as compared with 36 Million quarter in 1936 and 46 Million quarters in 1935. This carryover is the smallest since 1925 and the price of wheat march in Liverpool was 184 7/8 pence in 1925.

EUROPEAN PURCHASES

The prices in Indian markets are steadily maintained due to the regular European demand of new Indian crop. The European shippers have purchased since now about 6000 tons of June July delivery of new Indian crop. The private estimate of Indian crop is placed about 1 crore tons.

Wheat Ready	Rs. 3-6-3
Jeth	Rs. 3-4-6
Nazrana Jeth Sudi 9	Rs. 0-4-0

Stock 141 Khattles.

Conference Of Scientific Research Workers On Cotton

An important conference of scientific research workers on Cotton in India, the first of its kind in the country, with a view to discus many technical and scientific questions connected with the improvement of Cotton from a purely scientific standpoint, was held in Bombay, under the auspices of the Indian Central Cotton Committee last week.

The Conference was presided over by Sir Bryce Burt, officiating Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, on the first day, and by Dr. W. Burns, officiating Agricultural Expert on the second and third days.

Helpful Discussion

The Conference was attended by a large number of cotton research workers from all parts of India, including junior cotton research workers, besides a number of professors from local colleges.

In addition to bringing into close contact workers engaged in cotton problems in India and helping them to exchange views on matters of common interest, the conference also provided an occasion for some of the members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee to have an insight into the scientific side of the work in progress in different provinces and states in the improvement of cotton production in the country.

Papers On Technical Subjects

A number of papers on technology, mycology, plant breeding, agronomy and entomology were read and were followed by interesting discussion. An entertaining discussion took place on the inheritance of wilt resistance in cotton and it elicited a unanimous expression of opinion on the present state of our knowledge in this connection and on the proper lines for scientific breeding of cottons against wilt resistance in future.

The Conference passed the following resolution:—

"This Conference agrees that the breeding of strains immune to wilt under optimum conditions is the ideal to aim at. For agricultural distribution, resistance of the order of 95 per cent. under heavily infected field conditions is satisfactory, provided that the strain has been tested and shown to be practically homozygous for that degree of resistance to wilt.

Homozygosity Tests

The Conference recommends that

(1) that tests for homozygosity should be applied before a resistant strain is released for distribution;

(2) the Pathologist should also conduct tests for homozygosity and need only select in material shown to be heterozygous, and

(3) the conditions under which field tests are being carried out should be described and standardised as far as is practicable".

The members of the Conference availed themselves of their presence in Bombay by paying a visit to the Cotton Exchange at Sewri where they were shown the cotton standards used in survey and appeal and also the means for determining humidity in samples of cotton.

They also visited the Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee at Matunga, where Dr. Nazir Ahmad and his colleagues showed the useful work being done at that institute.

Plant Breeding

The Conference devoted the third day of its sitting to the consideration of questions of plant breeding and statistics.

The Conference concluded with a vote of thanks to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, for arranging the meeting, to Dr. Nazir Ahmad for enabling the members of the Conference to visit the Technological Laboratory, Matunga, and to the East India Cotton Association for the facilities for viewing the standards at the Cotton Exchange.

The members also gave a hearty send off to Mr. J. B. Hutchinson, Genetist and Botanist at the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, who is leaving India to take up similar work on cotton at Trinidad.

Finally the Conference thanked Dr. W. Burns for his able guidance of the proceedings of the Conference.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 9.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 4th Mar. 1937		1,861,305
Same time previous season		1,470,056
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 4th Mar. 1937.	1936-37	1936-36
United Kingdom	38,010	48,398
Continent	190,503	207,249
China	6,100	12,600
Japan	813,850	580,652
Coast Ports	13,798	15,774
U. S. A.	3,735	1,483
Total	1,065,996	866,186
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 4th Mar. 1937		138,215
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 4th Mar. 1937		348,350
Same period last year		404,689
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 4th March 1937.		1,060,524
Same time previous season		647,836

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from U-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 25th February 1937	1,623,963
Same time previous year.	1,197,620
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 18th Feb. 1937	921,626
Same period last season	776,873

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 9.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd. Ord	£0 12 6
Guest, Keen and Nettleford Ltd.	1 16 9
Turner and Newall	5 5 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 14 9
Attock Oil	1 5 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 18 9
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 8 3
American Rolling Mills Co. dol	44.00
Beira Railways	1 10 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 17 3
Marconi International Marine	1 17 0
Western Union Telegraph dol.	81.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 10 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 1 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ord.	1 13 6
International Rly. of C. America	dol. 8.25
Malayalam Plantations	2 6 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 11 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 11 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	2 4 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 10 3
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 7 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol. 20.25
American Radiator	dol. 28.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol. 74.25
American Can Company	dol. 110.25
General Food Corporation	dol. 46.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 13 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 7 10½
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigeria) Ltd.	0 14 6
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	3 3 6
Messina (Transvaal) Dev. Co. Ld.	1 11 6
Capital Securities Trust units XD	0 12 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance Share	1 1 9
Trust of Bank Share units XD	1 0 3
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 8
	67 p.a. p.a.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indore, March 9

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co., Sarafa Bazar Indore City.)

Wheat, seed and cotton rate per mani of 6 mds Bengal.

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 26 27
Wheat Malwi Rs. 24 25
Wheat Pissi Rs. 25 26
Jwar Rs. 11 13
Bajra Rs. 16 18
Moog Kali Rs. 20 21
Green Moog 26 27
Gram Rs. 15 16
Tuwar Rs. 16 18
Tilli Rs. 35 37
Rai Rs. 32 33
Alsi Rs. 28 29
Ajwan Rs. 10 15
Kapasia Rs. 10 11
Tilai Rs. 35 37
Jira Rs. 66 70
Dhania Rs. 45 52
Chillies Rs. 60 100
Ghee Rs. 216 300
Rui Boja Malwi 4 Mds Bengal Rs. 76 80
Rui Neari Rs. 75 78
Cotton Broach opening per khandi of 784 lbs Rs. 235
Closing Rs. 238/12
Wheat Floor Maida per bag of 95 seers Rs. 11 12
Wheat flour Rawa Rs. 12/2
Wheat floor Ata per bag 90 seers Rs 8/14

Shares:—

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mill Rs. 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mill Rs. 52
100 Hukumchand Mill Ltd Rs. 156
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordinary Rs. 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd preference Rs. 117
100 Rajkumar Mills Ltd Rs. 30
100 Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd Rs. 94
100 Binod Mills Ltd Rs. 130
100 Indore Malwa Debenture Rs. 60
500 Hira Mills Ltd Rs. 530
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd. Rs. 10
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. Rs. 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd Rs. 37
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd Rs. 10
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd Rs. 1

Bullion:—

Gold bar per tola Rs. 37
Silver pat per hundred tolas Rs. 54/4
Silver pat Kadawal Rs. 49

Bajar situation cotton market high. Gold and silver market strong. The gold is purchased by the Bank of Indore which comes from villages. The villagers bring the gold from the villages to have money in exchange. All other market rates are steady.

FRONTIER MINISTRY

Sir Abdul Qaiyum's Attempts Prove Abortive

PESHAWAR, March 10.

Attempts hitherto made by Sir Abdul Qaiyum to form a party in the Frontier Assembly which will command a majority, have proved abortive.

The Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party which occupies a key position, has already expressed strong disinclination to support him. The Democratic Party has also withdrawn its support over breach of terms of settlement.

The only possible alternative is a Congress Ministry and the Governor as the constitutional head of the province should have decided to call upon Dr. Khan Sahib to form a Ministry which alone it is generally believed, can give stability. It is authoritatively understood that the Governor is unwilling to do so.

Informed circles declare that His Excellency will induce certain prominent members to support Sir Abdul Qualyum.—United Press.

HAVOC OF HAIL-STORM IN C. P.

Deputation Pleads For Immediate Relief

JUBBULPORE, Mar 10.

Over 1,200 villagers in the Jubbulpore district have been affected, very badly, by hailstorm.

A deputation of striken peasants headed by Mr. Kashi Prasad Pande, M.L.A., of Sinore, waited upon Mr. W. W. Grigson, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore District, and urged him to recommend to the local Government the grant of immediate relief measures. The Deputy Commissioner assured them to do his best.

The Mahakoshal Congress has appointed a sub-committee to tour the affected areas, investigate the conditions of the ryots there, and submit their report to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

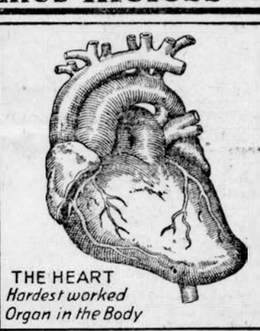
YOUR HEART *is protesting—*

When Work-time lacks Interest
When Playtime lacks Pleasure
When Life becomes lifeless—

THINK OF IT!

The Human Heart

PULSATES 100,800 TIMES EVERY DAY— PUMPS EIGHT TONS OF BLOOD EVERY DAY— USES 14 POUNDS OF PRESSURE FOR EVERY CONTRACTION—



THE HEART
Hardest worked Organ in the Body

The duty of the Arteries is to convey the Blood to every part of the Body and thus feed the vital Body cells. The Blood is always moving—in some cases as fast as 16 inches per second—and upon its normal flow, life depends. If the blood is restricted in some way, the Health suffers immediately because the constantly wearing tissue composed of blood cells is deprived of new nourishment. The Heart causes the Blood to circulate and any disorder of the Arteries must lead to disorder of the Heart.

During middle life, though often before, lime salt deposits in the Arteries render them narrow and brittle. This means that greater force is required to pump the blood through the narrow arteries, thus producing heavy pressure and extra work upon the heart valves. This disorder is known as High Blood Pressure and in simple language means that your Heart is protesting because the blood cannot flow through the Arteries in a normal easy manner.

Fallacies Concerning High Blood Pressure.

There is a widespread belief that High Blood Pressure is due to 'too much blood' or 'blood that is too rich.' Actually the quantity or quality of the blood has nothing to do with the 'pressure.' It is, therefore, unwise to deprive yourself of foods known to make blood or enrich blood if you are a victim of High Blood Pressure. The sensible treatment is, without question, a course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets?

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract which eminent scientists have described as being 'the most wonderful substance in our world.' It is extracted from the green leaves of Nature and in its concentrated form, supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing in this world depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

DON'T GIVE IT EXTRA WORK

Renewed Blood Stream within 14 Days.

A course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets quickly builds up the supply of red cells (the lack of which results in Anæmia) rejuvenates your Arteries, corrects your Blood Pressure, fortifies your Heart and INCREASES ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE. It has been established beyond all doubt that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the Bloodstream *within 14 days*. For Men, Women and particularly Children (suffering with Anæmia) there is no finer remedy in the world to-day!

IMPORTANT.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

READ THESE TRIBUTES

Rapid Benefit.

"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good and in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit. My friends say how well I look."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after Half a Bottle

"I had suffered agonies with my head through blood pressure. Before I had used half the bottle, all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She would never Live.

"I was so ill with Syncope of the heart I never thought to live and now after only six days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) TABLETS

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK. If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—'Revitalization and Rejuvenation'—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly:

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REGD. NO.. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1937

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will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

'Chronicle' Readers Discuss Office Question

Strategy Of Office Acceptance

Irish Model For India

Congressmen should accept office with a vengeance. They should do so to prevent Non-Congressmen accepting them, and using them in a way prejudicial to the country's interests. Non-Congress Indian Ministers have always played into the hands of the bureaucracy and have turned out in effect to be the opponents of Congressmen and the national cause. To deprive them of offices will have the effect of ensuring that chronic loyalty will no longer continue to be a paying proposition with those who are so loyally disposed.

Once entrenched as Ministers these opponent of the Congress and the country utilize their positions for misleading their backward electorates, and establish credit with them and use the credit so established, if necessary to defy the Congress. The fact that some of the Ministers to the Government have been elected to the Councils in spite of the Congress, at a time when their best henchmen have been defeated at the polls, establishes the correctness of this analysis, at least so far as it refers to backward electorates. To deprive these Ministers of their offices will, therefore, destroy their credit with the electorate and ensure in course of time that a political career even in keeping with their interest, becomes impossible for them outside the fold of the Congress.

Anyway, with the initiation of the present Council policy of the Congress, there can be no two opinions, regarding the acceptance of offices. The Congress must accept office; Communalism must go; and with these national vices their traditional political votaries. OCongressmen, with a history behind them.can always be relied upon to utilize their positions of power (with all their handicaps and limitations) to strengthen the objective of the Congress, and spread its cult, in the very citadel of the bureaucracy. The Irish model must be the Indian model. Ere long, the very complexion of the administration of the country, must partake of that of the tricolour flag.

V. B. SHANBHAG, B.A.
Bombay

In Country's Best Interests

It is very necessary that Congressmen should occupy as many positions of vantage as possible in the Provincial Legislature as well as in the Federation. Those who are against acceptance of office are, perhaps, under the delusion that they will undoubtedly sweep the polls in every election. They should realise that the masses may begin to consider it a mere babble of tongues, if nothing tangible is done for them. Besides, people do not want to go to polls so often. Then the Congress, without their confidence, will lose its ground once for all, and the country will again suffer under the yoke of repressive forces of reaction.

On the contrary, acceptance of office will enable Congressmen to administer the Government in the best interests of the country. Of course, the Governors will interfere unduly in the name of "grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of the province." But, then, the Congress may resign, without losing the sympathy and the confidence of the masses. This will be considered quite reasonable and necessary step.

Furthermore, the Governors' indiscreet interference will fan the fire of the people's opposition, and the national struggle will be intensified considerably. Thus, the Congress will succeed either in passing those laws, or in wrecking the constitution.

In the end, I warn the Congress leaders that non-acceptance of Ministry will be committing a second "Himalayan blunder" in the history of the Congress.

DAYAL TARSHAD MEHTA.
Agra.

"Something Must Be Done For Masses"

Ever since the question of office-acceptance was broached, opinion is gradually veering and rightly so, in favour of office-acceptance. Limitation as to space necessarily restricts our horizon and precludes an all-round treatment, but we shall consider the problem in connection with its reference to (i) the opponents in Congress, (ii) the electorate, and (iii) the outsiders in general.

(i) It will readily be admitted that office-acceptance does neither connote compromise nor a desire to work the constitution. However, to safeguard against any such eventuality Congress should issue definite instruction and chalk out a particular course of action for its members in the Councils. This will satisfy those in the Congress that oppose office-acceptance.

(ii) The electorate has solidly voted for Congress and returned Congressmen in large numbers. Patriotism and love of Congress has no doubt influenced the voters. Still it is but natural to suppose that they expect the Congressmen to do something for amelioration of their condition, redress of their wrongs. If office-acceptance be negatived no such work is possible; there is an immediate dead-lock and fresh elections imminent, with no record of Congressmen's work in the Councils to appeal to the electorate. Other parties will, it is feared, make a capital of this, the electorate will be faced again with the ordeals of elections, and convincing majorities for Congress cannot be definitely predicted. If, however, Congress runs the Government it stands a chance of doing something for the masses. Should crisis come earlier and the Councils are dissolved, the worthlessness of the new Constitution will be patent and as clear as daylight to even a casual observer. The electorate will vote for Congress in larger numbers in all the Councils effectively answering the Government challenge of forcing the unwanted Constitution.

(iii) Outsiders and the world at large will, in the event of office-acceptance, realise that the Congressmen are not mere theorists nor critics, but are capable of running national Government.

A. D. PUSALKAR, M.A., LL.B.
Erandol.

Let Govt. Resort To Special Powers

The Congress should favour acceptance of offices by its candidates on account of the following reasons:—

The Congress has been able to secure in the recent elections a majority of seats in both the Houses in most of the Provinces in India and, therefore, it should not fail to avail itself of this opportunity by accepting Ministerial posts.

In Provinces where there is a Congress majority, the Government will naturally appoint the Congress leaders of those Provinces as Chief Ministers and will ask them to form Cabinets. The Congress will thus hold a strong position in both the Houses, and it would be worth its while to try to work the new Constitution as far as possible by adopting measures to reduce taxation, give relief to peasants, solve the problem of unemployment, etc., etc., unless the Government use their special powers granted under the new Constitution, and oppose every effort on the part of the Congress to achieve its goal. Such a policy, if it is likely to be adopted by the Government, can be observed within a very short time, and if the Government are determined in their opposition, the Congress candidates can tender resignations of their Ministerial posts and then try to wreck the new Constitution in right earnest in the way suggested by the Congress President's party. By this means, there will at least be a satisfaction in that the Congress tried its best to work the new Constitution as far as possible.

N. S. HONEMADI.
Bombay.

"Something Gained

Should Congressmen Accept Office?—I think yes. That the new Constitution does not meet the needs of the country to any considerable extent has already been made emphatically clear by the Congress. To make it unworkable by refusing to accept office after gaining a majority in the legislatures would not do any good. What the Congress has already done towards showing up the Reforms as so much make-believe is sufficient; its task is now to constitute a Government and demonstrate to the country and to the world that even with a deficient instrument in its hand it can work for the welfare of the country as no other body of political opinion in India can.

By not accepting office and pursuing a wrecking policy, Congress will be putting the country in an impossible situation. For the purposes of civic life there must be a Government—good, bad or indifferent—and since a Congress Government will be more in keeping with the country's desires, Congressmen must accept office. The new constitution must be looked upon as something gained, and must be made to serve the country's purposes as is best possible. In the battle of freedom every inch of territory acquired is useful.

Again, a policy of hampering the working of the Reforms cannot, for obvious reasons, be persisted in for long. A majority party in the opposition, and such will be the extraordinary case if Congressmen do not accept office, is a political impossibility.

F. B. BODE.
Mhow.

"Get Control Of National Purse"

The question of office acceptance should be decided with the ultimate object of our political struggle. All our political struggle is primarily to get the control of the national purse with a view to initiate policies and plans conducive to our betterment. The question before us is not wrecking the Constitution, but shattering the Safeguards. If the Congress today is asked to frame a constitution to its liking, it will produce an analogous one only deleting the safeguards. The communal representation will, perhaps, be a little bit reasonable.

So, the question is to take the wind out of the Safeguards. This can be done by sending some stalwarts in the inner chamber of the guardian of these Safeguards to overpower him with the collective wit within the assigned financial control, with the assurance of support at all times from the outer chambers. This cannot be done by mere speaking from a distant hall, keeping the guardian of Safeguards at a safe distance. The world has not yet grown as altruistic as some of our leaders think.

G. B. SIRDESHPANDE.
B.A., LL.B.
Secunderabad.

"Practical Politics"

If the question, whether it is desirable for Congressmen to form ministries wherever they have a clear majority in the legislature, is viewed as a problem of practical politics, the answer must clearly be in the affirmative. It must be admitted, of course, that the choice between acceptance of office and rejection thereof is nothing other than a choice between working and wrecking the reforms, and that working the reforms is against the declared principles of the Congress and the spirit of the famous election manifesto.

Nevertheless, expediency dictates some kind of innocuous compromise with principles at the present juncture. If the Congressmen refuse to accept office, there will, no doubt, be a spectacular political demonstration, but the Governors may reply by either placing reactionaries in power and thereby creating an atmosphere favourable to secessions from the Congress or by desolving the legislative assemblies and forcing the Congress to stand the strain of another election campaign on the issue of an abstract protest against the Hoare Constitution, which may not appeal to the voters in the rural areas.

By accepting office, however, the Congress will force the Governors to choose between accepting a radical policy and appearing before the public as avatars of reaction. In the latter case, the Congress can seek the suffrage of the electorate on a clear-cut issue, which everyone will appreciate. Whatever happens, the cause of nationalism is bound to advance, and it is likely that the confidence of the Muslims and the Christians may be won. At the worst the Congress will have shocked the tin-gods of officialdom out of their self-complacency by its attempt to force the administrative machinery to champion the cause of the "underdog".

"SCRIBBLER".
Madras.

'YES'—AND—'NO' FROM SELECT LETTERS

Prizes Will Be Awarded To Best Two: Announcement Of Result On March 21

In connection with the Competition, announced by us in the Sunday and daily issues, of this journal, calling for contributions giving the most cogent and convincing reasons (1) for, and (2) against, acceptance of Office by Congressmen, we have received a very large number of entries. From among these we publish today a batch of selected letters stating the case both for and against Acceptance of Office by Congressmen. Further batches of letters will be published during the next few days. The Award of prizes for the two best letters will be announced in our issue of Sunday, March 21.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN ASSAM

No Loss Of Life Or Damage To Property

DHUBRI (Assam), March 11.

A shock of great intensity with rumbling sound was felt at 3-30 hours lasting for about a minute.

People rushed out of their houses in fear.

No loss of life and damage to property are reported.—A. P.

Step Towards Political Suicide

"Emblem Of Sacrifice

The Congress should not accept offices because of the following reasons:—

The Congress has so far always stood before the masses as an enblem of sacrifice. Masses have always imagined Congressmen as people who always give way and who suffer silently for the cause of the country. Self-sacrifice is held in very high esteem in Indian philosophy and that is the secret of Congress success. Instances are not lacking of a number of voters approaching ballot boxes in a spirit of faith and devotion, bowing down before the boxes and offering coins along with voting papers. Congress, unless it wants to commit suicide must see that the people are not disillusioned, and they are bound to be if Congress accepts ministership.

The sight of Congressmen being beaten by policemen and being marched to jail has created that devotion of the masses, whereas the sight of Congress ministers travelling in first class saloons, attending parties and indulging in other luxuries, which they are bound to if they accept offices, will not only give a shock to the masses, but may set them thinking whether the congressmen were not also self-seekers, only they were clever enough to hide their selfishness behind loud cries and slogans. What a terrible blow shall it be to the Congress movement!

Secondly, whatever strict control the High Command may prescribe, there are bound to be a number of turn, coats. The experience of Congress men working in legislatures in the past confirms it. Where is the guarantee that we shall not have Raghavendra Rao and Chetties. The lure of power and money is bound to vitiate the mentality of many, if not all. What steps can the Congress take against them? People there will be who will resign from the party and not from the legislature. If once this corruption sets in there is no knowing to what depth it will go. This will permanently injure Congress prestige.

So the Congress should not accept offices unless, of course, it wants to commit suicide.

RAGHUBIR SINGH, M. Sc.
Kolhapur.

"Only Two Parties In Country

I am more than ever convinced that under the present circumstances the Congress, should not, whether as tactics or principle, take up offices for the following reasons:

1. The National Congress is no party, but the very representative of the Indian people. It is impossible to recognise even a technical opposition from a section of the people. There can only be two parties in the country to-day, British Imperialism and the Indian people.

2. There is nothing that office can bring which the legislature itself cannot. Refuse to accept office or to allow others. Compel the Governors to take them up. The Act is ended. It is not wise to accept office and wait for an opportunity to create dead-lock when the formation of Ministry itself offers a first-rate opportunity.

3. Congress went in to wreck the reforms—Not to legislate on economic and social matters. Naturally nominees of the Congress were selected not on their merits, but upon their unquestioning loyalty to the organisation. The bulk of the intelligentsia within the Congress, not to speak of outsiders, have been shut out. Agitation after accepting offices inside the legislature is a chimera.

4. Congress consists of varied elements—Socialists and capitalists ardent social reformers and profound Sanatanists, Liberals and Conservatives in politics free traders and protectionists, probably Labour and employers. These have sacrificed their individuality in the larger interests of India's freedom and are likely to fall out with controversial legislation.

5. Well-meaning Ministers like Pandit Jagat Narayan and Chintamani in the U.P. and Dr. Subbarayan in Madras have been disillusioned of their abilities to serve the people honestly under dyarchy. Under the new Constitution it will be still less possible.

6. We are not yet sufficiently detached to be proof against the honey-combing effects of offices. Congress is likely to get its hands soiled in the affair. It will inevitably lead to the creation of vested interests and lead to watering of the Congress programme and principles.

7. The temperature of Indian politics has never been tepid. Official misdeeds will be attributed to Congress Ministers. The public are not sufficiently politically alert and the likelihood of the creation of a feeling that an elected member, the moment he is appointed Minister, becomes a "Government man" cannot be escaped.

8. The return of Congressmen to legislative field is no "return of the prodigal." Not in any repentent mood, but mainly to put an end to the show that the country is administered with the the consent of the Indian people, has it come back. Naked autocracy can be exposed without accepting offices. The whole world is aware that taxation in the central sphere has been by executive order and had no legislative sanction these two years. A Bhulabhai, a Pant and a Satyamurti have necessitated overhauling of rules of procedure and restriction of the privileges of members.

9. The phenomenal success of the Congress is more due to its previous extra-parliamentary activities than to an appreciation of their parliamentary abilities or reformist speciality. The greater field of action for the Congress is outside. Mass action is the only way to attain our goal and Congress strength and prestige should be maintained. Acceptance of office is likely to divert and focus public interest and attention from the countryside to the legislature.

N. KRISHNAMURTI, M.A.
Madras.

"Follow Desbandu's Policy"

The new Constitution gives us responsibility without power, which is not only bad, but extremely dangerous also. The Congress will be held responsible by its opponents for every Governmental misdeed, if it accepts office, and easily the sympathy and support of the masses will be alienated.

In the present circumstances the Congress cannot pursue the same uniform policy throughout the country, if it accepts responsibility.

Either it will have to take

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 5)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

YOU KNOW WHAT THE BOSS TOLD US ABOUT TRIGGER!
DON'T WORRY--- HE WON'T TALK!
THE GREEN RIBBON CAN'T GET YOU HERE, TRIGGER!
ALL RIGHT--- I'LL TELL YOU!
GARCIA WAS KILLED BECAUSE--AARGH!
A POISON DART WITH A GREEN RIBBON TIED TO IT!
2-3
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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